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Boston Checks Census, Less Than 800,000 Seen; Farm Tenants Get Help

The World's Day—At a Glance
July 11, 1940

In New England: Boston Fetes Children

Boston, one of the few large cities which have not yet completed their 1940 census, was engaged today in a recheck of several districts. Total population, it was learned, will be less than 800,000. The 1930 figure was 781,000. [Details: Page 9.]

Farm tenants in the Boston area, relatively few in number, were assured of Government aid for the first time in a program aimed at making them economically independent. [Details: Page 9.]

Children were given special attention in two parts of Boston, one group being welcomed on an inspection of the Boston Fish Pier [Details and pictures: Page 9], and another being shown through the Museum of Fine Arts on a treasure hunt. [Details and picture: Page 10.]

Applications from New England for refugee children from Europe were being channeled through the Children's Aid Association, 41 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston. [Details: Page 11.]

In Washington: 25,000 Planes Ordered

Thee National Advisory Defense Commission announced that $100,000,000 in orders had been placed with airplane manufacturers for 25,000 planes for the Army and Navy. First planes are expected to be delivered within four or five months.

Frank Knox took the oath of office as Secretary of the Navy at the White House following yesterday's confirmation by the Senate, 66 to 16. He then left for his Department to take over. At the same time, Henry L. Stimson, who took his oath yesterday, went to work as Secretary of War.

The $4,000,000,000 naval expansion bill was sent to the White House by Congress following unanimous House agreement to minor Senate changes made yesterday. The measure would virtually double the size of the present Navy.

President Roosevelt nominated Col. Donald H. Connolly, of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, to be Administrator of Civil Aeronautics in the Commerce Department.

The Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee decided there was insufficient evidence to justify an investigation of reports that a "high-pressure" telegram drive was employed in the successful campaign of Wendell Willkie for the Republican presidential nomination.

Secretary Morgenthau disclosed that he had invited Sir Frederick Phillips, Undersecretary of the British Treasury, to visit him here soon. Officials said Sir Frederick and Mr. Morganthau would discuss "technical and other questions of the American and British treasuries."

The House Appropriations Committee proposed an immediate $25,000,000 appropriation for new power development in the Tennessee Valley Authority to help speed production of defense materials, particularly aluminum for airplanes. The National Defense Commission said the production rate of airplanes contemplated for national defense indicated a shortage of 60,000,000 pounds of aluminum, 10,000 pounds being required for each plane.

Employment in the executive branch of the Government increased 2 per cent in May to a total of 977,990 jobs—some 60,000 more than at the World War peak. These workers were paid $149,305,295 during May.

Troops Guard Tabulators of Mexican Vote

MEXICO, D. F. (AP)—Soldiers and police stood guard today over tabulators counting votes from last Sunday's riotous presidential election. Both Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho, Administration candidate, and his principal opponent, Gen. Juan Andreu Almazan, predicted victory as the ballot counting began at 186 district centers.

Ship Sailings to Britain on Prewar Basis

NEW YORK (AP)—A survey by the Port of New York Authority shows that steamship service between New York and Great Britain is "on a basis comparable to prewar times, with six to eight weekly sailings direct." Schedules are being maintained, the report says, by the chartered Belgian fleet of the United States Lines, Cunard White Star, Furness, Wilson, Bristol City, and United Kingdom Lines.

War Summary: Britain Routs Air Raiders

Britain, on the alert for signs of German invasion, fended off attacks involving an estimated 120 German raiders. In the Mediterranean, British fliers sunk a destroyer in a harbor of Sicily. London denied Italian claims of aerial damage to the Hood and Ark Royal, major fleet units. [Details: Page 1 and 5.]

Turkey and Russia appeared working toward formation of "Moscow-Ankra Axis" as German-Italian plans for control of Southeastern Europe remained obscure. Hungary was believed, however, to have been warned to delay its demands for Rumanian territory. [Details: Pages 1 and 4.]

Rumania's withdrawal from the League of Nations will become effective July 10, 1942, League officials at Geneva stated upon receiving notice from Bucharest.

A purchasing board to replace the Anglo-French purchasing board in the United States, is being formed under the British Ministry of Shipping, Arthur Greenwood, Minister without Portfolio told the House of Columns. Sir Arthur Salter is to head the North American Supply Committee to handle questions arising from the purchasing progrm in the United States and Canada.

Egypt, denying in effect rumors that its army was being disarmed, announced that certain army equipment loaned to Egyptian units was merely being returned to British units.

Franco-Canadian relations are not necessarily broken as a result of the severance of diplomatic relations between Britain and France, a spokesman of the French Legation at Ottawa declared.

An amicable settlement between Japanese and British authorities on an arms-traffic dispute was reached when the British steamer Shenking, seized while carrying arms, was released at Shanghai following British assurances that the arms were destined for the French settlement at Tientsin.

Germany and Sweden concluded trade negotiations in Berlin which were expected to result in a broader barter trade system between the two countries.

Arrest in India of the Leftist leader Subhas Chandra Bose was disclosed in the British House of Commons to have followed the uncovering of a plot to demolish the monument to European "martyrs" of the famous "Black Hole" incident, in which 146 European prisoners were incarcerated under inhuman conditions.

Oklahoma Loses 72,263 Residents

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 11 (AP)—Oklahoma today added a loss of 72,263 residents to the huge financial cost of years of successive drouths and dust storms.

A preliminary census report gave the population as 2,323,777, compared with 2,396,040 in 1930. It was the first time in half a century that the area embracing Oklahoma lost ground.

The agricultural districts of western Oklahoma were most affected, losing 71,413 residents. The number of farms in this area dropped from 100,282 in 1930 to 84,817. All 12 counties in the Eighth Congressional District (which includes the Panhandle), center of the wheat belt, had substantial losses.

While officials mulled over these figures and speculated on their effect on the State's Congressional representation and share of future Federal funds, observers of United States Highway 66 reported the trek of migrant workers to the West and back was continuing.

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'Chatterbox Fines' To Curb Rumors

By the Associated Press

London, July 11

Every man, woman and child in Britain is to be organized into a silent column pledged to war on rumor.

Talkers taken to task by hearers will be "invited to make contributions to charity" by dropping coins into "chatterboxes" in public places.

The Ministry of Information announced today the campaign would be started tomorrow.

New Cleaner Politics Bill Near Passage

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 11—The Hatch "Clean Politics" Law is expected to be extended before the fall campaign to more than 2,000,000 state and local government employees paid partly from federal funds.

Congressional passage of the new Hatch bill became assured last night when the House aproved it by a 243 to 122 vote, despite insinuations that many members of Congress up for re-election this fall do not want any such restrictions upon their campaign.

The second installment of the Hatch Act will be ready for President Roosevelt's signature as soon as the Senate acts on certain House amendments.

Last-minute efforts to weaken the bill with amendments were unsuccessful and the House paid little attention to the concluding plea of Representative Hatton W. Sumners (D) of Texas "not to send out to the world the judgment of this Congress that your States cannot be trusted to preserve the purity of their own elections." Mr. Sumners is Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee that tabled the bill two months ago but which later voted it out, when public opinion appeared to be in its favor.

Born of WPA Coercion

The original Hatch Act grew out of politicians' attempts to coerce WPA workers during the 1936 campaign. It forbale party activity on the part of Federal officials and exempted them from all political assessments.

The new law applies similar regulations to state and local employees paid partly with federal funds.

In addition it limits contributions from private individuals to any political campaign fund to $5,000 and forbids any contributions from firms under government contract.

A top ceiling of $3,000,000 a year is imposed on the collections and expenditures of any one political party.

Prospects are that the new restrictions will become effective in plenty of time for the fall political campaigns. An amendment inserted in the House puts the Law into effect as soon as the President signs it, instead of on Oct. 1, 1940, as originally proposed.

Some Other Changes

Other last-minute amendments modify the restrictions on paid political advertising and provide that dismissed employees may carry their cases to appellate courts, instead of to separate jury trials.

The Civil Serivce Commission is empowered to subpoena witnesses to testify in any case relating to the Law.

A proposed amendment to outlaw state poll taxes was ruled out as "not germane."

The provision of the bill regulating political advertising makes it unlawful "for any person, individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation or any other organization or group of persons to purchase or buy any goods, commodities, advertising or articles of any kind or description where the proceeds of such a purchase shall inure to the benefit of any candidate for an elective Federal office."

The party division on the bill was as follows: Voting "aye," 89 Democrats, 152 Republicans, and two Progressives; "nay," 120 Democrats, one Republican, and one American Laborite.

Argentine Border Shuts on Refugees

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, July 11 (AP) — The Government ordered 100 members of the Argentina National Gendarmerie to the Bolivian border today to bar illegal entry of German Jewish refugees who found a haven in Bolivia when they were barred from other South American countries.

The order followed receipt of information from the Governor of Salta Province that a large number of Jews, many of whom were placed in farm colonies by the Bolivian Government were preparing to "infiltrate" into Argentina.

The Government said several already had crossed the frontier, but had been arrested immediately by Argentine authorities.

Defense Bases In Nova Scotia Urged for U. S.

Need for site in Bermuda also stressed by House Committee members in report on survey.

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—Three members of the House Military Committee, after surveying northeast coast defenses, recommended today United States acquisition and fortification of fleet and air bases in Nova Scotia and Bermuda.

The report was made by Representatives I. Joseph Smith (D) of Connecticut, Charles I. Faddis (D) of Pennsylvania and Joseph W. Byrns (D) of Tennessee.

Mr. Smith said he proposed either purchase or lease of bases in Bermuda and Nova Scotia "right away."

Although the survey was confined to the northeast coast from New York to Maine, the three Congressmen reported they had "no doubt but the same general conditions prevail in other areas." They recommended modernization and increasing strength of defenses all along the Atlantic, Gulf, and west coasts.

Cost $250,000,000

Mr. Smith estimated that the undertaking for the continental United States might cost $250,000,000 and for New England alone $60,000,000, not including improvements and an increase in airfields in New England.

"Even if bases were strongly fortified and securely held in Nova Scotia and Bermuda," the report said, "the harbors of the northeast must be denied to any enemy seeking to land mechanized forces on destructive raids or full-scale invasions."

The congressmen agreed that coast defenses of the Atlantic Northeast were "deplorably weak," and added:

"This area is most vital to our national security, containing great manufacturing centers especially valuable to the munitions industry, as well as the harbors and installations vital to the maintenance and operation of our fleet."

If the fleet were brought to the Atlantic, Mr. Smith said that the Narragansett Bay area was best suited for its base and it should be "properly protected." He said "some work has been started."

New England Vital Area

The congressmen described New England as a vital area, loss of which to an enemy would be an "irreparable blow in time of war" and as "the strategic point for an entering wedge to separate this nation and Canada."

They emphasized the need for "full protection to secure dock-

Continued on Page 9, Column 7

America Rallies to Defense Program

Wide World

Volunteers in Training Program

Applicants wait in line at the Board of Education in Brooklyn to sign up for the new voluntary training program which has been put in operation and is expected ultimately to include 1,500,000 persons.

The program was suggested by Sidney Hillman of National Defense Advisory Committee and will be financed by the Work Projects Administration and the Federal Security Agency.

Business Curbs Eased to Aid Defense Plans

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 11—An immediate acceleration of the national defense program is expected here following the Administration's decision to permit companies, which expand plant facilities for defense purposes, to write off the expansion cost within five years.

This major concession to the Nation's manufacturers was paralleled by other Administration decisions extending the forthcoming excess profits tax to all industries, not just those filling Army and Navy orders, and repealing the 8 per cent profit limit now imposed on airplane and ship contracts by the Vinson-Trammell Act.

This Administration action, designed to grease the ways for America's $10,000,000,000 defense program, came as the House of Representatives followed the Senate's lead in passing the huge "two-ocean" Navy bill. This bill,

Continued on Page 16, Column 4

Britain Denies Rome Claims Hood and Ark Royal Damaged

By the Associated Press

The Hood and the Ark Royal, two of the largest and most powerful units of Britain's fleet, have not been hit by Italian bombs as Rome claims, according to an official denial in London today.

Germany's effort at a "starvation blockade" brought intensified submarine warfare, but R. S. Hudson, Minister of Agrficulture, called for more food production and said Britain will survive.

Details:

Hood damaged?: Rome contends and London denies that the 42,100-ton Hood, largest and fastest dreadnaught afloat, sustained fires and heavy damage from Italian bombs July 9, south of the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean. The same exchange of charges includes the Ark Royal, British aircraft carrier. Germany previously had insisted this ship went to the bottom under German bombs. Now Italians claim a hit on her flying deck.

Battle of Mediterranean: In addition to the Hood and Ark Royal dispute, communiqués issued by Britain and Italy differ sharply in assessing results of the first major Mediterranean clash by sea and air.

Italy claims:

"Believed" sinking of a warship—probably a battleship.

Sinking of a destroyer.

Serious bomb damage to an unspecified number of other unidentified war vessels including a battleship.

Italy acknowledges:

Loss of the destroyer Zeffiro, 1,073 tons.

Loss of a submarine and four warplanes.

A British hit on a warship which killed 29 crewmen and injured 69.

Britain contends, as reported from Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, Mediterranean Commander-in-Chief, that "there were no British losses." The action was described as "disappointing" because Italian ships refused to give more than a show of battle, then retired.

Three hundred Italian planes took part in the scattered Mediterranean engagements, according to Rome. Fire from ships is admitted to have caused damage to many planes. Later, Italy claimed all but three planes had returned.

An Italian destroyer and "a hulk of the type generally used as a depot or store ship" were sunk, London reports, by British warplanes in a raid on an Italian harbor north of Augusta, Sicily.

U-boats active: The German High Command announced that 609,000 tons of "enemy commercial shipping" was destroyed by German submarines during the six weeks ending July 8. Germany claimed the rate was higher than the "average" of World War sinkings.

As the German average claimed is only 101,500 for each of the past six weeks, and the World War average was 153,544, Berlin's figures differ from those usually accepted. Also, London concedes the loss of not quite 1,000,000 tons of shipping from all war causes thus far. Berlin claims Allied and neutral losses of more than 3,000,000 tons.

The 51 months of conflict at sea in the World War cost the United Kingdom 7,830,765 tons of commercial shipping, including fishing craft, and submarines accounted for nearly 90 per cent of the destruction. Losses of Britain, its Allies, and neutrals in that period totaled 12,850,814 tons.

Losses reached their peak in the 21 months of Germany's unrestricted or "sink on sight" campaign, starting in February 1917.

The most destructive single month was April, 1917, when 852,000 tons of British, Allied, and neutral shipping went to the botton.

The "starvation blockade" of Britain is receiving considerable attention in the German press, but R. S. Hudson, Minister of Agriculture, told the House of Commons Britain will eat. He urged every possible increase in foodstuff production.

Channel air battle: In a mass aerial smash at the narrow Straits of Dover between occupied France and England, Germany claims the sinking of a British cruiser and four merchant ships, the latter totaling 21,000 tons. British observers reported large-scale action, involving possibly 120 German planes. British fighters engaged them, bringing down several. At least 75 attackers have been brought down in three weeks, according to London.

Intimate Message from Washington

Women Are Not at All United on Whether They Want Equal Rights and Now the Politicians Have a Hand in the Pie.

By the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

Ladies in Washington are still talking about the unexpected gallantry that led the all-male Republican Platform Committee to indorse a constitutional amendment providing equal rights for the sexes.

The same plank will be presented to the Democratic Platform Committee next week, but it is safe to predict it will not be adopted, even though Democratic women expect to be sitting in equal numbers with men on the Committee this year.

It's not that the Democratic women chiefs don't want equality. They do. They believe American women are fast achieving it by education and gradual repeal of legal discriminations. A constitutional amendment, they hold, would only confuse the situation.

The particular amendment indorsed by the Republicans was first proposed to Congress in 1923 by the National Woman's Party. It provides that "men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction."

For 17 years now the Woman's Party has been lobbying for its amendment in Congress. Two years ago, it briefly saw the light of day on the Senate floor but was soon returned to Committee on motion of Republican Senator William E. Borah, who always contended that its enactment would upset the status of thousands of laws—some enacted as protective measures for women, others relics of a day before women had entered the business or industrial world.

Working women are sharply divided on the merits of the amendment. The Women's Trade Union League fears it would make unconstitutional the growing number of labor laws passed for the benefit of women workers. Of 26 minimum wage laws on state statute books today, all but those of Oklahoma and Connecticut apply to women alone. Practically all the 43 shorter hour laws affect women only.

Depression Changed Views

The National Federation of Business and Professional Women used to agree with the Trade Union League, but during the depression, its members began to think with the Woman's Party that "protection" only impedes freedom of action. If an employer has to observe minimum wage and maximum hour laws for women only, there's danger he may dismiss the women and hire men.

The variety of moves to bar married women from government jobs in numerous state capitals began to worry the professional women. Overriding their leaders, they voted to support the equal rights amendment.

It was with the help of the business and professional women that the Woman's Party put the amendment over at Philadelphia. Miss Doris Stevens, the militant feminist who was ousted last year by President Roosevelt as head of the Inter-American Commission of Women, was Lobbyist No. 1 for the Woman's Party. She had struck up a friendship with Gov. Alf M. Landon, at the Lima Conference, that came in handy at Philadelphia.

The Pennsylvania business and professional women worked successfully on former Senator George Wharton Pepper, who used to be opposed to the amendment. Explaining his switch, the Senator is now being quoted as saying that he sees no reason why "equality" shouldn't mean bringing men under the protection of labor laws, instead of taking it away from women.

As a matter of fact, the Department of Labor itself recently referred to the inclusion of both men and women workers under the Federal Wage-Hour Law on equal terms as "changing the whole legislative picture in this country. It sets a precedent for States to enact, for intrastate industries, minimum wage and maximum hour laws applying to men as well as to women and minors," said a department bulletin.

Now Political Issue

With the Republicans indorsing the equal rights amendment, and the Democrats almost certain to oppose it, the issue for the first time becomes a political one.

The question is: Have the Republican men, as some other males have been known to do, given the women a gift they really didn't want? Will the women smile and say thank you, then put it in the bureau drawer and forget it?

Or is the day close at hand when legal equality of the sexes will be an actuality in the United States? Perhaps the amendment's opponents, as the Woman's Party suggests, are still being motivated by prejudices that arose during the suffrage campaign when "ladies" frowned upon the tactics of the militant suffragettes.

A recent survey made by the United States Women's Bureau for the League of Nations showed that, while women are allowed to serve on juries in only about half the states, and in Oklahoma women are still barred from holding eight major elective state offices, yet by and large a woman today stands before the law as a separate entity. On the basis of this report the League of Women Voters decided this year to relegate the issue to the background, concentrating at the conventions on more important world problems.

Opponents of the Equal Rights Amendment have long attacked it as a "get-rich-quick short cut to social justice." Perhaps American women, though they have taken a round-about to their goal, are closer than they realize.

Mary Hornaday

Russo-Turkish Axis Proposed To Halt Hitler?

Ankara fosters step to prevent Berlin-Rome march into Balkans and Iraq seizure.

By Harold G. Laycock
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ISTANBUL, July 11—Present discussions in Munich between German, Italian and Hungarian statesmen, as well as the Soviet military activities both on Ruthenian frontier and the Black Sea, again make Southeastern Europe the center of a war picture insofar as Turkey is concerned.

The question asked here is what effect the new Axis plans for the Balkans will have on Moscow-Ankara relations?

In generally well-informed circles it is believed that it will lead to a sharp speeding up of negotiations for a "Russian-Turkish Axis." Whatever is conjectured, it is certain that Ankara's current diplomacy is engaged in convincing Moscow that their joint co-operation as equals is much more valuable than having Turkey as an enemy.

Conflict Expected

Turkey, it should be pointed out, has never seriously believed that the Russo-German pact contained more than the shallowest commitments and Ankara therefore continuously is anticipating the day when the struggle between Communism and Naziism will reopen.

Even a minor victory for Germany in its campaign against Britain might, according to opinion here, frighten Moscow into swiftly overrunning the whole Balkan peninsula in order to entrench the Soviets as an effective checkmate to any possible Rome-Berlin action in this part of the continent later.

Turkey's Balkan interests demand that it should participate in any Soviet moves, or at least be kept fully informed regarding any steps contemplated. The Russian Ambassador's recent return to Moscow will enable him to inform the Kremlin of Turkey's unabated loyalty toward Britain, which should be an important factor toward the construction of a Moscow-Ankara axis directed against German and Italian plans for the Balkans.

Demands Forecast

It is anticipated here that Moscow will make certain demands before such an axis can be established. These probably will include a modification of the terms submitted to Foreign Minister Sukru Saracoglu last fall, although it is expected the demands will be tempered considerably by Russian anxiety in face of the Italian menace, particularly lest Premier Mussolini should attempt to force the Syrian gate to the Iraq oil fields.

In this connection it should be pointed out that Turkey is strenuously endeavoring to obtain guarantees which would safeguard an independent Syria. The Turks would like to extend to Syria the mutual-assistance formula laid down by Turkey, Iraq, Iran, and Afghanistan in the Saadabad Agreement of July 9, 1937. This would guarantee the status quo of the whole Near and Middle East, particularly if Egypt could be persuaded to enter such a pact.

If such guarantees for the Near and Middle East are forthcoming, then informed opinion here declares that Turkey is willing to intrust the Balkan fate to Russia, convinced the Soviets would not permit a single German or Italian soldier on Yugoslav or Rumanian soil

Hungary Curbed

BUDAPEST, July 11 (AP)—Premier Count Paul Teleki and Foreign Minister Count Stefan Csaky returned today from Munich to explain to an expectant public that Hungary must drop its campaign for immediate return of Transylvania from Rumania.

Responsible sources confirmed reports from Berlin that this was one of the things Adolf Hitler made clear in his talks with these two leaders.

The Premier informed the Nation in a communiqué of his confidence in the Axis powers' efforts to lay a foundation for a lasting peace in Europe.

Bid to Rumania

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 11 (AP) — Foreign Minister Mihail Manoiliscu was reported in diplomatic quarters today to have received an invitation to fly to Berlin to discuss Rumania's foreign policy—particularly in the light of Hungarian demands for the Rumanian Province of Transylvania.

It also was reported that Mr. Manoiliscu would ask German consideration for a plan whereby Russia would be asked to return the newly-ceded Northern Bucovina to be set aside as a semi-autonomous Rumanian state for the 100,000 Germans now living in Bessarabia.

Russians deny demands upon Turkey: Page 4.

U. S. Combats Nazi Pressure Against Latin-American Unity

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—Secretary Hull said today that reported German activities in Latin America in connection with the forthcoming Havana Conference apparently was a species of intimidation of nations whose sovereignty was entitled to the fullest respect.

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—The United States matched increased German activity in Latin-American countries last night in a struggle involving hemisphere defense and economic unity.

Central American countries were reported especially to have come under strong German pressure to oppose proposals for welding the 21 American Republics into a common defensive front at the Pan-American Conference opening at Havana on July 20.

Countering the German drive, which was believed here to have the full support of Italy and possibly also of Japan, United States diplomats were said to have stepped up their own efforts to convince Latin American countries that their future security depended on full co-operation in this hemisphere.

President Roosevelt himself, giving weight to assurances of United States support, declared firmly in his defense message to Congress today that "we will repel aggression against the United States or the Western Hemisphere."

Without making any formal representations, German diplomats in the Latin American countries were reported to be "explaining the German viewpoint" in such a way as to try to raise doubts about the ability and intentions of the United States to defend the other American Republics or to bring effective solutions to their economic problems.

United States diplomats were understood to be countering these arguments with contentions such as those voiced publicly at Havana last Monday by George S. Messersmith, Ambassador to Cuba.

He warned against accepting assurances of some European nations that they had no interest in the Americas and declared in a radio address that "the Western Hemisphere, with its great natural wealth, is considered by these States as their ultimate conquest."

Opposition to the "cartel" plan was developing also in this country with Harry H. Woodring, former Secretary of War, voicing the view at Topeka, Kan., that "measures must be taken to prevent economic penetration of South America by nations whose purposes and economic policies are inimical to ours," but that "we should not . . . be a party to any cartel or other proposal which will sacrifice the interests of the Middle Western farmer."

Americas Resent

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, July 11 (AP)—Indignation was aroused here yesterday by a report that the German Minister to the Central American republics had "warned" them against the Havana Conference of American foreign ministers which opens July 20.

The newspaper La Tribuna said Dr. Otto Reinbeck, Minister to Panama and the five Central American republics, had messaged the foreign ministers criticizing the forthcoming conference.

Dr. Reinbeck's communication, La Tribuna asserted, implied that the conference would move Western Hemisphere nations away from neutrality and warned them against any such development. Such a message, the newspaper stated, was "an unheard-of act damaging the free use of our sovereignty."

The Central American Republics already have adopted a joint policy which is understood to be support of the United States in hemisphere defense and economic proposals.

GUATEMALA, July 11 (AP)—Guatemala's Secretary of Foreign Relations has disclosed that the German Legation has formally expressed the hope that no "measures against neutrality" would be taken at the July 20 conference of American Foreign Ministers at Havana.

A note added the hope that the Conference would avoid any action "aimed directly or indirectly against Germany."

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 11 (AP)—It was learned authoritatively here that German diplomatic representations have been made to the Nicaraguan Government expressing the hope that "deliberations at the Havana Conference will be taken in a spirit of neutrality toward warring European nations."

Medal for Woman

LONDON, July 11 (AP)—King George VI awarded the Medal of the Order of the British Empire July 9 to Mrs. Nora Cardwell, who with "great pluck and presence of mind" captured a German aviator who parachuted from his disabled plane into her front yard the day before.

Wonders of Research: New Energy

Gamma rays set to work splitting up atoms of uranium—Fit, service, and sheen in cotton.

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Focussing high powered gamma rays upon uranium atoms and using the Westinghouse "atom smasher," or electrostatic generator, Dr. E. U. Condon, associate director of the Company's research laboratories, announced the discovery of a method of releasing large amounts of atomic energy, a method which he calls "photo-fission."

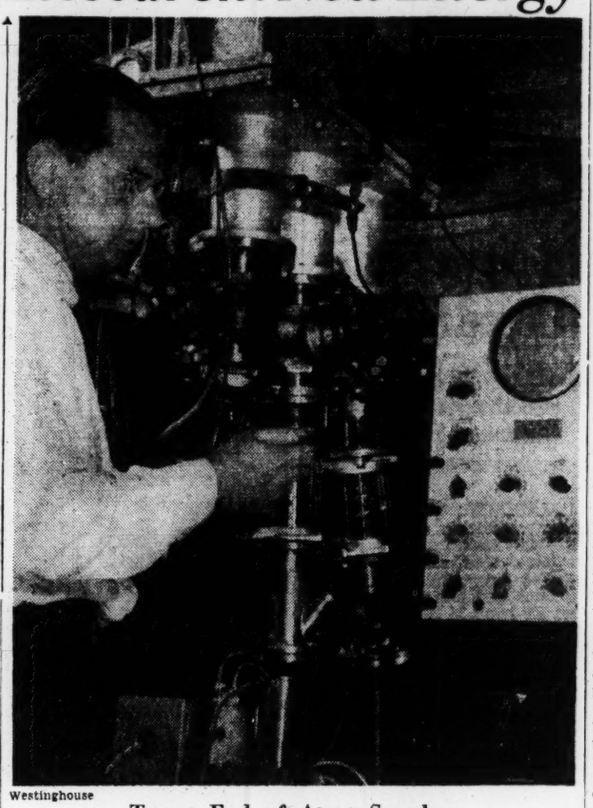
Neutrons, particles which are electrically neutral and which constitute elementary building blocks of all matter, have hitherto been the only known means of disintegrating the heavy uranium atom in two nearly equal parts, thus releasing the energy holding the parts together. But now it is known that radiant energy in the form of 6,000,000 electron-volt gamma rays (similar to but more penetrating than X-rays) can cause this splitting, or fission, of uranium atoms.

When an atom of carbon in coal is burned with two atoms of oxygen in air, four electron volts of energy are released. This is by way of comparison with the new discovery. If uranium atoms could be substituted, their fission energy would be some 50,000,000 times as great as coal and oxygen—atom for atom.

Questioned as to whether this meant the advent of real atomic power, Dr. Condon replied:

"In view of such recent discoveries as the fission of uranium atoms and the isolation of U-235, there appears to be a possibility that some day atomic energy may be released in usable quantities, but we are far from being certain on this point. Meanwhile, it is important that physicists investigate every detail of the question and learn all that we can about this phenomenon before we begin making plans for using atomic power. We can be sure that discovery of photo-fission opens up a new trail that will be explored earnestly by nuclear physicists the world over."

The target of uranium used by the Westinghouse physicists was about the size of a silver dollar. Protons, hearts of hydrogen atoms, were hurled down a 40-foot vacuum tube by voltages ranging from 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 volts. Colliding first with a target of fluorite at the end of the tube, they caused gamma rays to spring out in all directions. Some of these entered an ionization chamber about four inches from the fluorite and there pentrated the uranium.



Westinghouse

Target End of Atom Smasher

Uranium is contained in metal chamber below observer's hand. Force set free from splitting atom sends electric pulse to oscilloscope at the right. Effect is registered by trace on screen.

Bureau-Designed Hosiery

Attractive cotton stockings that fit well and give good service have been designed by the Federal Bureau of Home Economics and are now on the market. One hosiery company is making a mesh stocking and another is making a plain-knit, both according to designs worked out by Government experts. The hose are made from American-grown long staple cotton, especially treated to give added sheen and smoothness. A list of manufacturers can be obtained by writing the Bureau in Washington.

Sculpture in Black

A plaster cast of an ancient lion's head sculpture from University of Chicago's Persepolis expedition formed a magnificent austere figure, but the cast was a dull, light color instead of the original shining black of the effigy in ancient Persia.

Herbert Burtch of the Oriental Institute, after some experiments, used photographic processing. The plaster cast was treated with silver nitrate, applied with a brush. Then it was "exposed," like a photographic plate or film under a strong, even light. The "bathing" process was accomplished by two men and a set of clamps. Application of developer with a brush was the final step, and the product was a hard, glossy black, as pleasing as the stone original seen by the Persians two and a half millenia ago.

Britain and U. S. at Odds On Refugee Transportation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10—President Roosevelt and the British Government were tossing back and forth today the responsibility for getting Britain's army of child refugees to the United States, where thousands of homes have been offered them.

Transportation is the problem that now threatens to sidetrack the large scale migration of British children, promoted at this end by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and others.

Unable to provide the necessary armed convoys for conducting refugee ships to this country, the British today were proposing that the United States furnish the ships to bring British children to its shores.

Such suggestions have thus far received an official cold shoulder here. President Roosevelt, at a press conference, yesterday indicated the transportation problems belong to the British since the United States Neutrality Law forbids American ships traveling in belligerent waters. The question of enlarging United States immigration quotas to allow admission of additional children, he said, will not be an issue until the present British quota of 6,500 a month is filled.

The possibility of using Red Cross supply ships to bring children across has been considered, but because of British blockade and German occupation of France, these ships have quit sailing for the time being.

The United States Children's Bureau, meanwhile, went ahead with its job of finding proper homes for young refugees. Forms are being sent out to State Welfare Departments for the listing of certified foster homes and child-placing services. This list will be forwarded to the United States Committee for care of European children, in New York, for its use.

Plans Speeded

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—J. Roland Robinson said today that "plans for large-scale evacuation of children to the United States and Canada as formed by the British Overseas Reception Board are being pressed with the utmost vigor."

"Any comments appearing in the British newspapers merely represent the views of the papers concerned," said Mr. Robinson, official liaison representative between the British Overseas Reception Board and the National Child Refugee Committee.

Mr Robinson said the Reception Board had booked all available accommodations on British ships up to the end of August for the children "and they will leave as soon as arrangements to receive them on this side are completed."

'Fifth Column' Is Blamed For French Defeat

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 11—The operation of the "fifth column" in France during the war with Germany offers material for a Shakespearean tragedy, in the opinion of Henri Bernstein, the French dramatist. Mr. Bernstein, who is today in New York, a refugee from his own country, sees France "an unfortunate, beaten country—beaten by a foreign foe with the help of enemies within, the 'fifth column, consisting of sections of the bourgeoisie who believed the capitalists lived better under Hitler and Communists who took their orders from Moscow."

"Both these elements found common ground in their hatred of democracy and their desire to see it destroyed," he declared.

Mr. Bernstein defended England against charges by Marshal Pétain and others in his Government of having given France inadequate support in the war against the Nazis and declared he had "great faith in England."

"It is not true that Britain let France down," he continued. "Members of the old French Government told me that England supplied France with everything she had promised. The British had wanted to carry the war to Germany from the beginning. They were deterred by Daladier and Gamelin, who were afraid the Germans would destroy Paris.

"This is not the British attitude. They are prepared to see London destroyed, but will carry on: and I believe they will carry on With help from America in planes and munitions, the British may win. They do not want your men, but they do want equipment and weapons."

Mr. Bernstein held that the men now in power in France knew at the beginning that the Republic was not prepared for war with Germany and were opposed to going to war.

"I never thought a country could be surrendered to the enemy in such crude, cynical, open fashion. I am not speaking of the men now in power. They cannot do anything else but what they are doing after having signed the kind of armistice imposed by Germany."

Mr. Bernstein fled France for England on June 20 in a vessel built to carry 180 passengers, but which had 1,600 refugees aboard. Nazis had broadcast their intention to "get" him, he added. With the German occupation of Paris, he closed his theater where he was producing his new play "Elvire," a strongly anti-Nazi drama.

Among the arrivals here yesterday were Baron Edouard de Rothschild of Paris, a member of the Rothschild banking house, with Baroness de Rothschild, and their daughter, Bethsabee. They came here aboard the Yankee Clipper of the Pan American Airways from Lisbon, and brought with them jewels said to be worth $1,000,000. These, including diamond bracelets, sapphire pendants, ruby and emerald rings and other Rothschild heirlooms, some of which were described as "museum pieces" of inestimable value, had been kept in private vaults in Paris for many years.

Food for Occupied Nations? Red Cross Halts Distribution

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10—American Red Cross relief operations in German-occupied France have come to a standstill, pending governmental decision as to whether the United States shall feed people in the nations that have become part of the German Empire.

The main Red Cross offices at Bordeaux, France, have been closed. The first Red Cross "mercy ship," the McKeesport, whose destination was shunted from Bordeaux, to Bilbao, Spain, has proceeded to Marseilles, in the unoccupied part of France. Its supplies, the Red Cross has announced, "will be distributed exclusively in the unoccupied part of France, where there is the greatest number of refugees and the most urgent need for immediate assistance."

Two more Red Cross ships scheduled to follow the McKeesport have not sailed because of the changed situation abroad and the difficulty of finding a place to unload.

Thus far, the Germans have confiscated no Red Cross supplies, according to Red Cross headquarters here.

Opinion is widely divided in the United States as to whether the Red Cross should aid civilian populations in Belgium, Holland, France and other areas taken by Germany. In the early days of the war, the question whether the Red Cross should relieve suffering in all nations or only in the Allied countries was easily settled when the German Government informed the International Red Cross it could take care of the needs of its own people. The situation is different now, with Red Cross officials here admitting that "undoubtedly there is need for relief in the regions occupied by German forces."

Those who oppose feeding of refugees in German territory take the position that any succor helps indirectly to strengthen the German war machine. On the other hand, there are those who point out the Red Cross is still a great humanitarian relief organization giving without prejudice where the need is greatest.

Even if the Red Cross should adopt the policy of relieving suffering in German-controlled territory, there might be several big obstacles to be overcome before supplies could reach those areas. Some of these are:

1. The British blockade.
2. Possibility that the new French Fascist Government will not give the United States permission to distribute supplies in its territory.
3. Possibility that the Maritime Commission might allow the Red Cross no more ships to sail supplies through belligerent waters.
4. Possible decision by Congress that none of the $50,000,000 it recently appropriated for food for Europe should be sent to German territory.

If American food is sent to France, the Red Cross will insist that its own officials be allowed to supervise its distribution so as to prevent its falling into the hands of the German Army.

In any case, these various problems undoubtedly will call for lengthy negotiations before additional supplies can be shipped.

Meanwhile, the Red Cross is concentrating its efforts on Great Britain. All the ambulances, motor equipment, and relief supplies previously ordered, are being sent to the British Isles as fast as cargo space in British ships will permit.

The Red Cross War Relief Fund is nearing its $20,000,000 goal, with a little over $18,000,000 on hand to date.

Brazil Favors U. S.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, July 11 (AP)—Brazil favors American mandates or protectorates over European possessions in the Western Hemisphere rather than to see them pass from one European nation to another, Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha said yesterday in an interview.

Senhor Aranha asserted American nations at the Havana Conference July 20 "should take a definite stand on the question of European colonies."

"It seems natural," he said, "that the nations closest to the colonies, or which would be most seriously affected by any transference, should assume the responsibility."

"For example, the United States could be expected to be given the protectorate over islands which are important in the defense of the Panama Canal Zone. Venezuela might be given supervision of the colonies off her coast. Brazil might be chosen to direct the Guianas."

China's Students Undaunted By Rigors of Wartime Life

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

YUNNANFU, China — Student life in China has undergone a radical change during the last three years, following the outbreak of hostilities and the removal of the country's leading universities from North and Central China to Yunnan Province, better known as China's "Wild West."

More than 3,600 men and women students who undertook the long trek over 1,250 miles of dangerous and circuitous routes are experiencing a campus life here unknown in pre-war days. This is at the Southwest Associated Universities, made up of the three famous North China universities—Tsinghua, Peking and Nankai.

Tsinghua is financed by the American Boxer Indemnity Fund and has a campus that rivals any of the better known institutions in the United States. Peking, or Peita, is one of the oldest and largest schools, and has a list of illustrious graduates. There Dr Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to Washington, was once Dean of the College of Arts and Letters. Nangai is the famous all-Chinese university at Tientsin which was bombed, sacked and burned when the Japanese invaded North China in the summer of 1937.

Dormitories Inadequate

The present campus is located just outside Yunnanfu highway. The students are housed in cheaply-built dormitories without any modern facilities such as shower baths, running-water toilets or adequate lighting. One or two temples near by were converted into living quarters; they have windows but no panes, doorways but no doors, and as many as 40 or 50 students sleep in two-story wooden beds.

There is, furthermore, nothing like the well-equipped laboratories and libraries which the three institutions possessed on their original campuses. But the life here is producing a type of student generally agreed to be of tougher fiber than those of prewar days. The students at last are having a real taste of the hardships which the common people are undergoing. It is felt that such training as they are going through now will enable these students to have a real understanding of the conditions of their country and be better prepared for future reconstruction work.

Owing to poor lighting facilities in the dormitories the students are forced to go to near-by tea houses to study. Here they pay 10 cents Chinese (only a little over one cent U. S.) for a pot of tea which permits them to sit as long as they want to study their history or physics.

Freshmen students who must undergo military training are all housed in dormitories little better than an American barn.

The dining halls are like market places. Long boards form the tables on which the students eat. There are no chairs, since such "luxuries" are not provided by the university. Each student carries his own food and takes turns because the halls are not big enough to accommodate 3,600 at one sitting.

Students' Board High

Yunnanfu is said to be the most expensive city in Free China today. In pre-war days a student's board in Yunnan would not run over $9 Chinese ($1 U. S. at present rate of exchange). Today this has soared to $50 and even at this price students cannot obtain food with enough nutrition. Students are now given patches of land to grow their own vegetables and raise their own chickens and pigs to help solve their food problems.

There are also scores of students who are considered "lost" because they cannot locate their parents and relatives, following the mass evacuation from the north. The government has "adopted" these students and pays them $14 Chinese currency each month for board, which is far from sufficient.

Despite these difficulties and hardships there is very little complaining among the students. They realize they are studying for the future and are more serious-minded than students of pre-war years. Many are deeply interested in domestic as well as international problems. Most of the debates, lectures and discussions have political issues as subjects and today "wall newspapers" are posted in public places for students to air their views on various topics ranging from the European war to the new constitution which is to be adopted by the Chinese Government in November.

Chinese Leaders Bar 'Thought of Peace'

By the Associated Press

Chungking, July 11

The Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, China's governing Nationalist Party, proclaimed its determination tonight to continue the war against Japan "without thought of peace."

Concluding a session conducted mostly underground because of Japanese bombings, the 140 Nationalist leaders issued a manifesto of unreserved support for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Bomb Toll Heavy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China—Japanese air bombings have taken a heavy toll this year among the newly-moved Chinese educational institutions on the Chungking outskirts. Within a period of nine days during the latter part of May, six colleges and universities were bombed by Nipponese aircraft, according to reports to the Ministry of Education.

At Futan University alone—formerly located just outside Shanghai—six students succumbed to injuries, 20 others suffered less seriously, and the physical director was seriously injured. Extensive harm has been done to equipment of many of the schools and new, lightly-constructed wartime buildings were demolished by hits sometimes occurring some distance away.

The bombings were anticipated, however, and they have not been allowed to interfere in any major fashion with the work of the schools. On the contrary, they aroused an increased spirit of resistance among students who have already undergone much hardship and inconvenience and who regard their preparation as an essential part of national war effort.

Gen Li-fu, Minister of Education, reports that of the prewar total of 108 China colleges and universities, 91 suffered occupation or damage by the Japanese, with total destruction of 14 as part of what he calls "the set policy of the enemy to destroy our educational and cultural institutions."

An increasing number of middle school graduates in coastal and war-zone China have been displaying interest in higher studies and so a number of provincial universities have been established to care for those who cannot travel to Yunnan and elsewhere in the far interior.

In Chekiang, Provincial Chen Yin-shih University has been established in commemoration of General Chen Yin-shih, a revolutionary martyr assassinated in the early days of the Republic. In Fukien, the Provincial University of Fukian has been set up. A Provincial university will be established soon in Kiangsi. Substantial help is being given by the Ministry of Education, which hopes to see at least one university in every Province eventually.

A program of national middle schools has been launched and since early 1938, nine such schools have been established by the Ministry in the Provinces of Szechwan, Kweichow, Honan, Shensi, Kansu, Hupeh, Shansi and Anhwei—each school averaging 150 teachers and 1,500 to 2,000 students.

New Paraguay Constitution Offered as Reform Move

ASUNCION, Paraguay, July 11 (AP)—A new Constitution for Paraguay, presented as creating "an organic, reformist and nationalist democracy" and described officially as one of the most advanced in the Western Hemisphere, will be submitted to a nationwide plebiscite Aug. 4.

It was promulgated last night by Gen. Jose Felix Estigarribia, President of Paraguay since Aug. 15, 1939, and virtual dictator since last Feb. 18.

It centralizes administration of the country's affairs, provides for state regulation of production and protection of workmen and government assignment of public lands to farmers.

It decrees that public interests must not be overshadowed by private interests and gives the Government a notable increase of power in the social and economic spheres.

In supplanting the Constitution of 1870, adopted after a disastrous five-year war with Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay that ended with a majority of the population dead, it creates a State Council representing government, rural industries, finance, commerce, education, religion and the Army and Navy.

The term of office for the President is changed from four years to five. Members of both chambers of Congress also are to serve five years. Formerly the 20 Senators were elected for six years and the 40 deputies for four years.

General Estigarribia, who successfully reorganized the Paraguayan Army during the Bolivian-Paraguayan war over the Gran Chaco, proclaimed his virtual dictatorship last February, after the Cabinet and the Congress had resigned.

His proclamation decreed a "complete truce of political activities of all parties and creeds," and promised "in due time" elections for a national convention which would dictate a new Constitution. The old Constitution dated back to 1870.

At the same time, he announced appointment of a committee of three jurists to draft a Constitution "inspired by principles of representative Republican Democrats."

Service Reaches London

LONDON (AP)—Robert W. Service, Canadian poet famed for his narrations on the Yukon, fleeing for the second time from German invaders, has arrived in London with his wife and daughter. Mr. Service, who fled from Poland last fall, caught a boat at St. Malo shortly before German bombs demolished most French channel ports.

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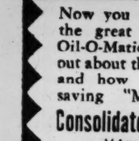
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Willkie Growth in West Gives Carr Confidence

By J. Roscoe Drummond

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

COLORADO, SPRINGS, Colo., July 11—Wendell L. Willkie, already turning his would-be vacation into a political workshop, is preparing to conduct a Presidential campaign which in both appeal and scope will cut deeply across party lines in every section of the United States.

Impressive evidence that his candidacy is already attracting unexpectedly wide independent and even Democratic support was presented to Mr. Willkie today by Gov. Ralph L. Carr of Colorado in an analysis of the political trend in six Western States through which he has lately traveled.

Governor Carr assured Mr. Willkie that he would certainly carry Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and Wyoming, and he said that one strong reason for his confident forecast was Mr Willkie's non-political appeal to non-political people.

Mr. Carr speaks as a Republican Governor who in 1938 reversed a 14-year Democratic rule in his own State and he points out that since 1908 Colorado has accurately and substantially reflected every Presidential election. To touch only the high lights, Colorado helped to elect Woodrow Wilson and it helped to elect Warren G. Harding; Colorado helped to elect Herbert Hoover and in both 1932 and 1936 it hepled to elect Franklin Roosevelt.

First-Hand Impression

"Colorado and the several Western States of which I can speak from first-hand experience will help to elect Mr. Willkie this fall," Governor Carr told the newspaper correspondents after his talk this morning with the man whose nomination he seconded at Philadelphia and whose subsequent victory he furthered.

"The plain citizen, the average voter who usually takes little interest in party affairs feels that he was responsible for the nomination of Mr. Willkie and the people in this section are simply not impressed by any talk that their candidate is either a big business man or a utility man. That is not turning voters from Mr. Willkie. He is an unquestionably popular candidate and political epithets are simply not having any effect on his candidacy."

Mr. Willkie is not counting on his election before counting votes, but he has made it plain that he does believe that there is no class of voters, no section of the country where he cannot successfully carry his campaign.

Campaign in South

This goes for the Solid South which only Mr. Hoover was able to break through when he ran against Alfred E. Smith in 1928. Mr. Willkie will campaign in the South and will take his criticism of the New Deal, principally on the ground of its substitution of the evils of big government for the evils of big business, to all the Democratic strongholds. He intends to concede nothing in advance.

There are two main factors which cause the Republican nominee to believe that he can and should conduct a campaign to rally both independent and Democratic votes.

One is that Mr. Willkie is convinced—as many more detached observers have been — that his nomination at Philadelphia was not merely a party decision but was a popular mandate which the party finally accepted. He feels that the non-professional, non-political type of campaign which won him the nomination is the type of campaign which will win him the election.

Secondly he is persuaded that what he considers the failures of the New Deal plus the emergency growing out of the war have produced issues which appeal to all the people of the country alike and that his campaign on these issues can be made effective in traditionally Democratic states as well as in traditionally Republican states. He believes that an appeal for national unity in time of crisis must be a nation-wide appeal to all groups. That will be the appeal he will endeavor to make.

It is Governor Carr's observation that already in the States bordering the Solid South, the active and articulate support of Democrats for Mr. Willkie is already manifesting itself and while he would not hazard the prediction that Texas would go Republican he found strong Willkie sentiment in Texas which was suggestive of the movement which he finds under way.

Mr. Willkie had a light schedule today which called only for his presence in the early evening at an outdoor supper of the Colorado Springs Cowhands Association. Friday he will have luncheon with the Colorado State Central Republican Committee in Denver and he and Mrs. Willkie will be guests at a reception sponsored by the Denver Willkie-for-President Club.

Wednesday Mr. Willkie had luncheon in his suite with Governor Carr, Charles R. Enos, National Committeeman of Denver, and Thomas Daly and William Montgomery of the Willkie Club of Denver.

During their stay here at the Broadmoor, Mrs. Willkie is being visited by her aunt, Mrs. Jesse Slaughter of Denver and Mrs. Slaughter's young granddaughter, Alice Mary Tinsley, of Kansas City, Mo.

Acceptance Date

ELWOOD, Ind., July 11 (AP)—The date for Wendell L. Willkie's formal acceptance of the Republican Presidential nomination will be set immediately after the Democratic National Convention next week, it was announced last night.

Ray Gibbens, Madison County G. O. P. Chairman, said that information was contained in a telegram he received from Representative Joseph Martin of Massachusetts, the new National Committee Chairman.

Mr. Martin said that Mr. Willkie wishes to know who is to be his opponent before fixing the exact date but that it probably will be between Aug. 1 and Aug. 7.

Mr. Martin informed Mr. Gibbens that the National Committee would send a representative to Elwood, Mr. Willkie's birthplace, within a few days to assist local committees in arranging for the notification and acceptance.

Mr. Gibbons said he was notified that United States Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, one of Willkie's rivals in the convention which nominated him, will head a delegation of Cincinnati residents who will come here for the ceremony.

New Deal Alarmed?

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota said today there was "every indication that the Administration is very much concerned about the outcome of the election."

Here for a meeting of the Republican Campaign Advisory Committee, of which he is Chairman, Governor Stassen said that President Roosevelt's statement yesterday that the United States would not send soldiers to fight in European wars was one indication he had in mind.

As another he mentioned yesterday's announcement by Chairman Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa that the Senate Campaign Committee would investigate allegations that a telegraphic drive had been made to help Wendell L. Willkie win the Republican presidential nomination.

[The Committee decided today there was insufficient evidence to justify such an investigation.]

Tammany Bloc Ready to Vote For Roosevelt

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 11 — The Tammany Hall bloc of the national democracy, with its political affiliates, 300 tribesmen strong was ready today for departure to the Party's presidential nominating ritual in Chicago next week as a solid unit of "yes-men" to the third-term wish of President Roosevelt—if he has it.

Eight years ago the Wigwam representation headed for the same City on the warpath against the standard-bearer aspirations of Franklin D. Roosevelt, but much water has passed under the bridge since the 1932 convention, and now the leadership of this political tribe is completely subservient to the New Deal strategists.

Bert Stand, Secretary of the organization, prepared to accompany Tammany Chief Christopher D. Sullivan to Chicago in advance of the full delegation, which will crowd two trains out of here next Saturday night, with the statement that, in Tammany eyes, the third term for the President was "already in the bag." Admitting that being pledged to this support did not mean the New Yorkers were any the less in the dark on the Roosevelt nomination purpose, Mr. Stand declared the third term was now such a foregone party conclusion that "we are for Roosevelt for a fourth term."

Anti-Roosevelt Talk

Meanwhile, as in 1936, there is plently of anti-Roosevelt talk among old-line Democrats, but whether this will take the dramatic turn that came in the revolt of men like Alfred E. Smith that year seems doubtful. Behind the official Tammany stand, however, there is some dwelling on the availability of Wendell L. Willkie as an attractive alternative for dissident regulars, pending campaign developments.

A conscience-easing factor in this respect is being found in the fact that until two years ago Mr. Willkie was a registered, dues-paying member of the Grover Cleveland Democratic Club in the Fifteenth Assembly District, Manhattan.

At the same time, this club, whose district is the location of the Roosevelt town house in East Sixty-fourth Street, and whose membership includes such leading Democrats as Postmaster General James A. Farley, today had become organizing center for a "Chicago draft Roosevelt parade." In a postcard drive to this end, Daniel W. Blumenthal, a New York City attorney and chairman of the Club law committee, has circulated 7,000 partisans to help dramatize the draft movement in the national convention hall next week as a citizens committee "to assure all American homes peace with one more presidential term."

Mr. Blumenthal listed James W. Gerard, Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Clarence Donovan, George Gordon Battle and Samuel Lippman among those who would supervise the parade.

In the New York Republican camp, the State Committee had picked Representative Bruce Barton for renomination to the House from the Seventeenth Congressional District at the Republican State Convention in September. The major office at stake at that assembling will be the United States Senate seat from New York, of which James M. Mead, Erie County Democrat, is the incumbent as successor to the late Senator Royal S. Copeland.

Mr. Barton is high up on the party list for this designation and in that eventuality would be able to decline the nomination for representative. This possibility was seen as projecting Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., recently redesignated for the State Senate, as the Republican candidate for the Barton House seat.

Willkie Headquarters

Coincidentally, the Willkie presidential campaign base had been set up here in a 10-room suite in the Commodore Hotel, with Henry J. Taylor, President of the Package Advertising Company, in charge of the Republican nominee's personal offices. Mr. Taylor, who is also on the Board of the Chemical Bank & Trust Company and the directorates of the Anemostat Corporation of America and the Skol Company, Inc., took a leave of absence last May to become a Willkie volunteer.

Honored by Architects

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William L. Pereira **R. Van Buren Livingston**

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—The honor medal of Scarab Architectural Fraternity, "for signal professional achievement" among architects under 35, has been awarded to William L. Pereira, architect-designer of Paramount Pictures' contemplated new $15,000,000 studio. He is the first recipient of the award, which will become an annual event.

Presentation of the medal was made at a meeting of the Southern California chapter of the American Institute of Architects by R. Van Buren Livingston, national President of the Scarab body, on the basis of balloting by men of the profession throughout the country.

Mr. Pereira, who is a graduate of the University of Illinois, class of 1930, has gained wide attention as the designer of notable structures. Included have been some 75 theaters, chief of which is the Esquire, in Chicago, whose interiors, facilities and façade are displayed in the Encyclopedia Britannica.

He also designed numerous modern structures at the Chicago, New York, Dallas, and San Francisco Fairs.

Third Term and Peace Plank Hold Attention at Chicago

CHICAGO, July 11 (AP)—Democrats turned toward their convention city today talking about a third term for President Roosevelt and a platform declaration against sending Americans to fight in European wars.

Whether the President would take a third-term nomination and lead the battle for the Democrats against the Republican standard-bearer, Wendell L. Willkie, was the first question asked by incoming National Committee members.

Platform maneuvers start July 12, with Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York arriving with a preliminary draft. But coincidental with the presidential declaration of July 10 that America would not use its men "to take part in European wars" party officials began to speak of a platform which would nail that idea into the campaign machinery.

Much still needed to be done to set the stage for the big nominating drama. So far, headquarters had been set up for only Vice-President Garner, Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, and Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana. A subcommittee of the National Committee still has to figure out how abolition of the old two-thirds rule can be squared up by giving delegate bonuses to states that regularly go Democratic. The National Committee has to work out a temporary roll of accredited delegates.

Amid the growing talk that Mr. Roosevelt would take the nomination, Postmaster General James A. Farley—speaking in his second and third roles as Chairman of the National Committee and as a candidate in his own right—said that he had not changed his own mind. He previously had said his name would be put before the convention.

Friends of Mr. Garner have insisted that his name would be dropped into the nominating pot, but J. Bert Clements, Wheeler manager, said Senator Wheeler's would not if President Roosevelt were proposed for renomination.

Not a band had showed up in town yet—and very few delegates. Chiefly, those on the ground were officials of the National Committee.

Here and there, strips of bunting and welcoming signs had been hung.

Woman for Post?

CHICAGO, July 11(AP) — Why not a woman for Vice-President?

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Conkey, Illinois National Committeewoman, asked the question today as delegates began arriving for the Democratic National Convention.

Just to start the ball rolling, Mrs. Conkey, who is official convention hostess, Cook County (Chicago) Commissioner and a political worker of 20 years' experience, said:

"I think there should be a woman Vice-President first before there is an attempt to elect a woman President. And I don't see any reason why a woman right now could not try the Vice-Presidency.

"I would like to see Mrs. Mary T. Norton, Representative from New Jersey, Vice-President.

"Of course, there is Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt—but we should save her for the Presidency later."

In Mrs. Conkey's opinion women shouldn't sit back and wait for that "right time" for a woman to come out for Vice-President. Now, when the slate is anybody's guess, is as good a time as any, she said.

Third Term Plea

CHICAGO, July 11 (AP) — The International Executive Board of the United Automobile Workers, second largest affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, asked President Roosevelt to run for a third term and urged the Democratic Convention to "draft" him, if necessary.

The resolution, which R. J. Thomas, President, said was adopted unanimously, declared that "President Roosevelt has been the greatest friend of labor ever to hold the office of President of the United States."

It added that "neither the platform nor the candidate nominated by the Republican Party deserve the support of labor."

For Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—Renomination of President Roosevelt to a third term was demanded by 64 members of the House who signed a statement setting forth their position.

Re-election of President Roosevelt, the formal declaration said, would mean preservation of American democracy and would promote "social justice and economic security" here.

Record Regional Planning Urged for Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11—The strength of the United States and its weaknesses from the standpoint of national defense received searching and critical analysis here yesterday when Paul J. Raver, Bonneville Power Administrator, insisted before the National Conference on Planning that the Nation must swing rapidly over to regional planning on an unprecedented scale if it intends to meet successfully the challenge of the times.

Mr. Raver proposed that regional defense boards—boards with expert authority—be established to utilize wisely and effectively the Nation's vast sources of electrical power, unexploited minerals, timberlands, thousands of acres of reclaimable farm land, and valuable new fields for industrial development.

Such regional defense boards would function in close co-ordination with the National Defense Council. National efficiency and effective armament would be promoted beyond all expectations under such a program, Mr. Raver indicated.

Actually the proposal is a revitalization of President Roosevelt's program for regional planning and regional development advanced in the early days of the New Deal. That program would have divided the country into seven regions—seven "TVA's."

Today this regional revelopment, as proposed by Mr. Raver, would be tied closely to the defense angle. "Whether the war abroad ends this year or continues for some time, it seems evident that military economics will increasingly affect us for some years," the Bonneville Administrator argued.

For instance, interstate trade barriers, as set up in legislative provisions to discourage out-of-state trade and "protect" intrastate trade, would be attacked from a regional angle with national unity as its purpose. The interterritorial freight rate structure, which at present discriminates in favor of region against region, would be subjected to the test—"Is it for the Nation's good?"

Regional planning on a scale never before attempted by a nation as large as the United States would be Mr. Raver's answer to the challenge, "Can democracy out-revolutionize the dictators?"

Roosevelt 'No A. E. F.' Pledge Preview of Chicago Plank

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 11 — So far as the foreign plank of the Democratic Party at Chicago next week goes, it has practically been written by President Roosevelt in his defense message to Congress yesterday, it is felt here.

Congress made ready to take another long 10-day recess today to cover the same convention, and Representatives looked over the President's pledge not to send American soldiers to engage in a European war with deepest interest. It was felt that an "advance showing" of the Democratic platform had been made in Washington, prior to the formal opening under the auspices of Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York as Chairman of the Democratic Resolutions Committee, next week.

The President's statement was: "That we are opposed to war is known not only to every American but to every government in the world. We will not use our arms in a war of aggression; we will not send our men to take part in European wars."

At a later part of his speech the President emphasized the hope that the United States could be kept out of war.

'War Party' Charge

It is taken for granted here that Mr. Roosevelt is trying to combat the widespread charge that the New Deal is the "war" party.

Republicans spent two weeks at Philadelphia drafting a foreign policy plank, and up to the balloting it was the most spectacular feature of the convention.

In the present week Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Independent Democrat from Montana has threatened to lead a third party if a plank satisfactory to the isolationists is not adopted, and he asked how the President stood on sending troops abroad. Mr. Roosevelt has now settled that. The Republicans debated a specific proposal denouncing sending troops to Europe but it was ruled out.

Third Term Support

If President Roosevelt decides to run for a third term perhaps not more than 10 per cent of the nation's press outside the South will support him. In the 1936 campaign, ending in a Democratic landslide, 60 or 70 per cent of the big newspapers were against the President. In the event of a third term fight he would find this minority greatly reduced.

A canvass of the situation among Washington correspondents shows that in many of the big cities Mr. Roosevelt, if he ran, would not have any press support at all. It is assumed that Southern papers would be lifted in his behalf. This week the Democratic New York Times came out resolutely against a third term. It is assumed, though not finally established, that most of the big press chains would swing against the President.

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Oregon Lava Forest Found

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Bend, Ore.

The ancient Oregon Country, that is geologically ancient, which stretches in every direction of the compass from this point, is a never ending source of surprises. Northward and eastward from the Three Sisters in the Cascade Range there stretches seemingly endless miles of lava country, punctuated periodically by depths down which waters, coming apparently from nowhere, roar ceaselessly.

In this area are tourist-attraction spots by the score. Ice caves, there are several groups of these; lava river caves, lava buttes, spectacular piles of lava shoved hundreds of feet up from the center of vast lava beds; extinct volcanos, and other items. To the list every few years is added one or more discoveries in this land of solid rock, which still contains sectors never visited by white men.

The 1940 contribution is in the form of a lava-cast forest located on the southern slopes of Newberry Crater. Here lava-encased trees still remain upright, while all around on the ground are others, many more than 100 feet long, preserved in the same state they were in thousands of years ago when a sea of molten rock rolled over the terrain of this ancient territory.

Peculiar is the word that best describes the entire lava country. The acres of rock absorb heat from the sun's rays until they become blistering hot, yet only a short distance down the ridge from the new lava forest is located Surveyors' Ice Cave, where a few feet beneath the surface of the lava field all trace of heat disappears in a huge natural refrigerator.

In this el of constant surprises members of the Deschutes Geology Club are undertaing the task of exploring the new forest and marking spots that can be listed as attractions to visitors. The job is no easy task, for Newberry Crater is no ordinary volcanic crater. This one covers an area so vast that the original cone must have towered many times higher than any peak that now rises from the Cascade Range base.

The Newberry caldera is so wide that one can not see across the crater with normal vision. In that expanse are located two huge lakes, both surrounded by towering crags. Around this whole arrangement runs the Newberry rim, bearing some evidence of the volcano that once reared on the spot.

Donald H. Black.

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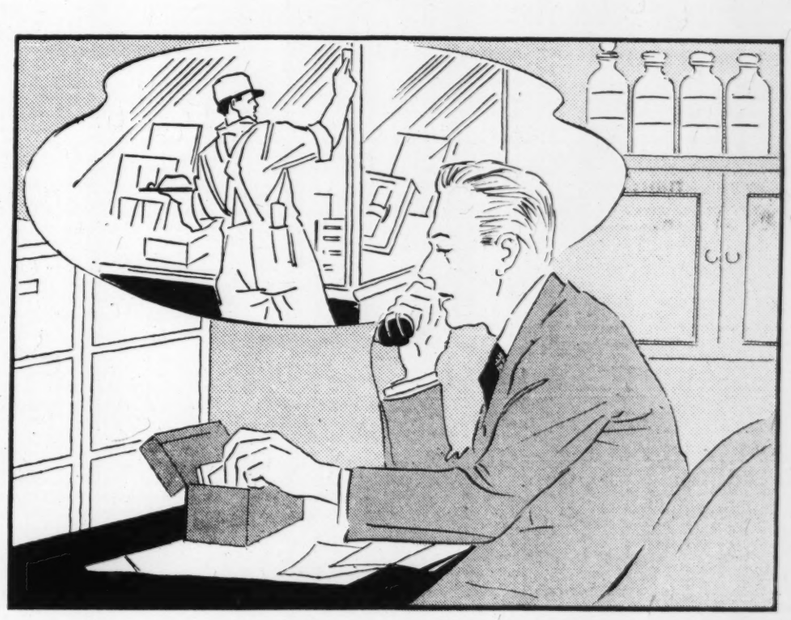
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Plans for Britain-Eire Accord Fail

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 11—British efforts to reach an agreement with the Government of Eire on the defense of Ireland is understood to have finally failed. It is acknowledged here that Premier Eamon de Valera's continued insistence on preserving a policy of strict neutrality has wrecked all hope of such an accord.

Since the British Government emphatically disavows any intention of acting without Eire's approval, the situation now is that no further steps may be taken unless Eire, like Norway, Belgium, and the Netherlands, calls for help in the face of a Nazi attack.

[Laying of an extensive mine field between the Orkney Islands, Iceland, and Greenland — announced by Britain yesterday— is regarded as a step toward further naval protection of Ireland against the possibility of German vessels slipping through the British blockade of the North Sea.]

Intensive negotiation had been under way between London, Belfast, and Dublin in an attempt to reach a compromise on the interrelated issues of defense and partition.

Solution Fails

For a time it seemed that a solution might be found.

Viscunt Craigavon, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, was willing to co-operate with the Irish Republic to the South in a joint defense program. But he would not go so far as to permit "constitutional changes," which is another way of saying that Ulster declined to be "absorbed" into the Irish Republic and to thus come under the governmental regime of Premier de Valera.

Premier de Valera, it was at first believed, would have been willing to abandon neutrality and co-operate with Britain in return for an end to the partition.

This was not the case, however. Premier de Valera now has made it known that he insists not only on the ending of the partition—which would mean the union of Ulster and Eire—but that even if this were granted Ireland must still preserve strict neutrality.

Hopes for Accord End

This intransigeance has completely wrecked hopes here which had been based on the indications that Prime Minister Winston Churchill was ready, if necessary, to go over the head of Lord Craigavon and insist that Ulster meet Eire halfway, had Premier de Valera been willing to come in fully with Britain on these grounds.

Despite its stubborn stand for neutrality, the Eire Government insists it will resist invasion which Mr. Sean Lemass, Eire's Minister of Supply recently declared may have to be faced "this week or next."

Ireland's defense forces are being rapidly increased and it is estimated that an armed force of 100,000 will soon be ready to meet the threat of German invasion.

But while internal political differences have been swept aside to an unprecedented extent in face of the acknowledged common danger, so deep rooted is the old quarrel with England that Premier Eamon de Valera still shuns alliance with Britain, the only power which could give immediate and effective aid to his country.

Mr. de Valera's position is comparable to that which faced President Roosevelt. The Premier and other political leaders in Eire now see clearly that the present struggle is theirs as much as any other democratic country but they have to take account, as in the United States, of a strong isolationist sentiment.

Isolation Sentiment

Persistence of isolationist feeling in Eire is based mainly on the continued existence of partition of North and South Ireland, which is practically the only serious bone of contention remaining between the people of Eire and Britain.

A survey of current Irish opinion on the war, neutrality and partition, has just been published by the Union of Democratic Control. This organization, which voices the view of a section of intellectuals on how democracy should function, reaches the conclusion that "British relations with the Irish Free State have recently been better than they have been for a century and a half."

But after recording that the partition issue still rankles deeply, it adds that in the event of a German invasion the Irish Republican Army extremists would be divided. "A revolutionary Irish Catholic with a traditional hatred of England is not at all necessarily prepared to aid in a German conquest of Ireland."

Fertile Soil for Propaganda

In Ulster, according to the U. D. C. survey, I. R. A. feeling is more bitter against Britain since the large Roman Catholic minority regards itself as repressed by the "Orange dictatorship." The people of Northern Ireland who hold Southern sympathies have been a fertile soil for Nazi propaganda, in the opinion of this survey.

But against this view can be set a point which the U. D. C. has not emphasized, namely that Ulster is well protected by the British forces and Ulster's own strong police and defense volunteers.

The British are undoubtedly more concerned about the security of Eire. With the war in its new phase of attack on England, the naval bases in Eire assume a greater significance. Harbors which helped the British combat the submarine menace in the World War were handed back to Eire by the Treaty of 1938.

Opinion Divided

Although some recruits for Eire's defense still protest that they do not want to fight for the British, a vastly greater number of the people of Southern Ireland would now tolerate the temporary presence of British forces coming to the aid of Eire if it were attacked.

In the meantime Eire maintains strict neutrality, with Germany's minister still enjoying the hospitality of Dublin. The British Government makes no attempt to interfere with this neutrality despite pressure from some quarters in London.

Two developments which might change Eire's neutrality are a declaration of war by the United States or an end of partition. A considerable section of opinion in Eire is more influenced by the United States than by Britain.

As for partition there are many Irishmen who hope that the war will bring an end to partition. It is difficult at the moment however, to see how the status quo can be altered since the differences between North and South have been accentuated by Ulster's wholehearted support of Britain and Eire's neutrality. But Ireland's problems like many other issues may be cast into the melting pot in the struggle of the democracies versus the dictatorships.

Ulster Will Fight With Britain to End

By the Associated Press

Beltast, Northern Ireland, July 11

Viscount Craigavon, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, told the House of Commons today that Prime Minister Eamon de Valera of the Irish Republic (Eire) had definitely rejected his proposals for joint defense of the two parts of Ireland, but that Ulster would fight with Britain to the end.

Lord Craigavon declared that any suggestion that Northern Ireland (Ulster) should become neutral in the present conflict was "repugnant to every soul in loyal Ulster."

Dies Trains Guns On New Bund Find

AUSTIN, Texas, July 11 (AP)—Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas found a new bund, and turned his sights on activities of governments "not so far away" as he called more witnesses today before the congressional committee investigating un-Americanism.

The name of the latest bund uncovered in the probe was not made public. Representative Dies said a chapter had been found here.

Busy with a probe into the Kyffhaeuserbund, an offshoot of olden Germany's Kriegerbund (warriors), Mr. Dies hinted he soon may look into asserted Communist sponsored maritime strikes.

He said the committee would interrogate witnesses from California on the strikes and may touch on the movie industry.

Guests of Canada for Duration of War

Wide World

Children of British Ford Employees

Upper: Wallace R. Campbell, head of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, and Mrs. Campbell (rear) with a group of boys and girls from England, **shown at the Campbell home in Upper Windsor, Ontario, where the children are staying until they are assigned to various homes for the duration of the war. They range in age from 4 to 14 years and all are children of Ford employees. Lower: Some of the children shown playing in a sand box at the Campbell home. Younger ones played happily with toys while older members of the group spoke calmly** of their experiences at home and during trip.

Canada Bars Term 'Evacuee,' Uses 'Guest Child' Instead

OTTAWA, July 11 (CP) — The terms "refugee children" and "svacuees" have been banished in the House of Commons and replaced by the terms "guest children" and "guest child," on the suggestion of Arthur Slaght (Lib.) of Parry Sound.

Mr. Slaght thought the terms "refugee" and "evacuee" were not fair to the children and should not be used. He was applauded by all parties.

Five times as many homes have been offered for British evacuee children are required for the numbers indicated to date by the British Government, Resources Minister Crerar said.

Mr. Crerar said at the same time that it was unfortunate for an impression to be spread abroad that there were 100,000 Canadian homes available. There was no doubt that number had been offered but many were held unsuitable, in some communities a "very considerable number" of people having offered their homes.

Demands Against Turkey Denied by Soviet Officials

ISTANBUL, Turkey, July 11 (AP)—Official Russian quarters here said today that Russia has no intention of making any demands on Turkey.

These Russian circles denounced the widespread reports that Moscow is about to ask concessions in the Dardanelles Straits, or the Caucasus region of Turkey.

Such demands, however, had had substantiation July 10, when the Government called an emergency meeting of the National Assembly for July 12.

"Such a belief," said a Soviet spokesman, "is based on the erroneous impression that the U. S. S. R. has reverted to Czarist policy

Measures for Security

"The U. S. S. R. was obliged to take certain measures for her security in Finland and Bessarabia (the Province ceded to Russia by Rumania). But there are no reasons for the U. S. S. R. to attempt to get control of the Dardanelles or of the Kars region (in Northeastern Turkey), as our relations with Turkey are good and the Straits are open to us.

"The Kars region," he continued, "was ceded to Turkey voluntarily after the revolution, and we do not want it back again."

However, the Turkish Government went ahead with defense preparations.

Several classes of cavalry and many reservists of other classes were called to active service. All men excused from military service for reasons of health were ordered to report for re-examination by July 15.

Restrictions on "Gas"

The Government is expected to introduce gasoline restrictions.

Officials issued a new denial of German charges that Turkey last spring plotted offensive action against the Russian Caucasian oil fields with Britain and France.

Publication of papers described as seized French diplomatic documents which purported to show this had been planned was regarded here as a Nazi attempt to cause trouble between Russia and Turkey.

The official Anatolian Agency issued a letter from Rene Massigli, French Ambassador to Turkey, charging the German news agency with altering the dispatches in question.

"DNB (German official news agency) has me saying that the Turkish Government envisaged the possibility of an 'offensive' against Russia, but was not yet disposed to discuss preparations for such an offensive with the Allies," M. Massigli said.

"I wrote just the contrary—that the Turkish Government envisaged the eventuality of a 'defensive' war against Russia."

Bahamas Ponder the Future

NASSAU, Bahamas, July 11 (AP)—This tiny British colony, recovered from the first surprise of the Duke of Windsor's appointment as Governor-General, speculated today on the permanent effect on the Bahamas' political life and tourist industry.

"The announcement of this appointment sent a great surge of excitement over the community and the general reception of news was a feeling of jubilation," said the Nassau Daily Tribune in an editorial.

"Today, however, the community is asking itself many questions. What are the diplomatic implications of this move? How will it affect the political and industrial life of the colony? Is the Government House good enough for him? Will the Legislature and press lose any of their rights to criticize the chief executive of the Colony during his tenure of office?"

As Bahaman Governor, responsible only to the Colonial Office, the former British King will not have to worry about local opinion.

The Bahamas Legislature, which has been in existence for 212 years, is one of the few in the Empire with power to dictate internal financing, subject to the Governor's veto. The Colony has no income or land taxes, which probably accounts mainly for an influx of wealthy immigrants during recent years.

The Legislature has held traditionally to import duties as the most equitable method of taxation Since virtually everything here is imported, the levy amounts to a general sales tax.

The Governor sits at the top of a governmental pyramid, with power of veto and dissolution. The House of Assembly consists of 29 members, elected for seven years by virtually universal male suffrage. A Legislative Council, similar to the English House of Lords, consists of nine members nominated by the Governor, and within that an Executive Council.

Tourist trade, with some 18,800 coming here annually on cruise ships, yachts, and airplanes, comprises the Bahamas' largest industry. Natives operate several hundred small boats in the collection of sponges.

German Indicted As Unregistered Foreign Agent

LOS ANGELES, July 11 (AP)—A German traveler arrested with consular dispatches to the Reich's Latin-American Legations in his possession was indicted yesterday as a foreign agent.

A Federal Grand Jury charged Dr. Herbert Hoehne with failure to register as the agent of a foreign government and failure to notify the Secretary of State of his presence. He has been in jail in lieu of $25,000 bail since his arrest last week as he was about to leave by air for Panama and South America.

In San Francisco, Capt. Fritz Wiedemann, German Consul General, explained he had asked Dr Hoehne to carry the dispatches to Latin-American Legations but contended such a request did not make Dr. Hoehne an agent of his government.

Federal officers asserted the matter in the man's possession was addressed to Legations in Mexico, Panama and Guatemala.

United States Commissioner David B. Head had indicated his willingness to issue warrants for the arrest of Herr Wiedemann and his Chancellor, Herman Loeper, if the United States Attorney would file complaints charging them with conspiring to violate the law requiring registration of foreign agents.

Nazis to Release Ambulance Drivers

BERLIN, July 11 (AP)—All American ambulance drivers known to be in German hands are to be freed promptly, some after trying experiences, the German High Command informed the United States Embassy today.

Four who were missing many weeks finally were located in Brussels. After their capture, these men continued to assist British and French wounded behind the German lines until all had been cared for.

The High Command said all American drivers would be released promptly, if arrangements could be made to send them home.

MADRID, July 11 (AP)—Four volunteer American ambulance drivers en route to Lisbon, Portugal, to sail for home on the liner Manhattan said that of 76 men in their section in France 19 were captured and interned. The whereabouts of the others had not been determined, they said.

PARIS (AP)—Maurice Barber, Director of the American Field Service in France, said today that all 37 members of the American Ambulance Drivers Corps in France are safe and well. Most are en route to Lisbon to return to the United States.

One section of the Corps was mentioned in dispatches, Mr. Barker said, and 16 men have been awarded the Croix de Guerre.

Pétain Gets Full Power To Draft Constitution

VICHY, France, July 11 (AP)—The French National Assembly yesterday passed a final bill giving the Pétain Government full powers to draft a new French Constitution. The vote was 569 to 80. There were 15 abstentions.

The two Houses of Parliament, sitting as one body, thus literally voted themselves out of existence.

They approved the Pétain Government's plans to give France a Government modeled after Fascist Italy.

Members of Parliament, however, will hold their jobs for several months until the new Constitution is drafted, but they will have little to do.

Referendum Planned

Vice-Premier Pierre Laval, who represented Marshal Henri Pétain and read a message in which the Marshal begged to be excused, has agreed that the new Constitution shall be presented to the people for a referendum.

After M. Laval thanked Parliament in Marshal Pétain's name for its vote and the Assembly adjonrned formally, Deputy Philippe Ferre leaped to his chair and cried out:

"Long live the Republic, just the same!"

Many voices echoed his cry, but they soon were drowned out by shouts of "Long live France!"

The Third French Republic, however, was finished and in its place stood a State in many respects similar to the Spanish Nationalist State of Gen. Francisco Franco.

Seek to Set Blame

Members in both Parliamentary groups sought to place the blame for France's heavy defeat, and the roots of bitterness were deep.

Edouard Herriot, President of the Chamber of Deputies, leaped to his feet soon after the session began to shout a violent defense of Edouard Daladier, former Premier, and other prominent absentees, when their names were hissed in a roll call.

Paul Reynaud, the Premier who succeeded M. Daladier and who was pushed out of office when he wanted to continue the war against Germany from French North Africa, sat impassively.

Herriot Assailed

In a Chamber meeting preceding the National Assembly, M. Herriot remained silent when an extreme rightist screamed at him:

"And you! You let yourself be an accomplice of those who carelessly brought their country under the heavy heel of their (Germany's) boots.

"I accuse you of permitting Paul Reynaud to return here."

Outside a unit of the Republican Guard sounded their drums as Senators and Deputies arrived. Most came by foot, dressed in formal black. The white-bearded Jules Jeannency, Senate President, wore a top hat.

Léon Blum Attends

Léon Blum, Socialist Premier of the Popular Front Government in 1936, whom many extreme rightists hold partly responsible for France's defeat, was an outstanding figure.

Most of the Parliament wore the little red buttons of the Legion of Honor bestowed by the Third Republic which they voted out of existence.

Although the number of negative votes were heavier than yesterday's separate meetings of both Houses in which only four voices were raised against the totalitarian measure, the outcome of today's meeting was never in doubt.

The correspondent of a Grenoble newspaper summed it up thus:

"It is no longer an affair of good sense, but simply a procedure—as one anonymous voice called out, 'All that goes on here is a farce.'"

French Mystery

VICHY, France, July 11 (AP)—Former Premier Edouard Daladier and other leaders of the French Government were believed today to be in North Africa and prevented from returning for yesterday's assembly because the German-French armistice committee at Wiesbaden denied them transport.

The strange story of the movements of M. Daladier and other French leaders was told dramatically, in part, by Vice-Premier Pierre Laval in an address to the Assembly yesterday.

The Wiesbaden committee, M. Laval charged, kept the absent leaders from the Assembly by denying them transport.

Thus M. Daladier, former Cabinet Ministers Georges Mandel, César Campinchi, Yvon Delbos, and others were kept away. They sailed from a French port the day the Reynaud Government fell and Marshal Henri Pétain asked the Germans for armistice terms.

Jules Jeanneney, President of the Senate, read a telegram of protest from M. Daladier and the others against their inability to be present at the discussion.

Many of the Deputies of the extreme right jeered, and both M. Jeanneney and Edouard Herriot, former Premier and President of the Chamber of Deputies, leaped to the defense of the Daladier group.

M. Herriot declared the Deputies "left on instructions from the Government," which he himself had transmitted to them, on the ship Massilia, assigned to them at the Government's order.

[Le Petit Daughinois, Grenoble newspaper, reported July 2 that M. Daladier, former Cabinet Ministers Georges Mandel, César Campinchi, and Yvon Delbos and other Deputies left on the Massilia the day before the Cabinet of Premier Paul Reynaud fell, intending to continue French resistance to Germany.

The newspaper said the Massilia was refused permission to dock at Casablanca, French Moroco, and later was halted at sea and ordered to return to France.

The German-controlled Brussels radio said July 3 the Massilia was overdue and missing. Later, foreign sources in Switzerland expressed belief the absent leaders were in an English port or imprisoned at Marseille.]

Havas said President Lebrun was expected to resign soon, in view of the Assembly's action yesterday giving the Government of Premier Marshal Henri Pétain the power to rewrite the Constitution, which then will be submitted to a referendum.

Marshal Pétain is to become Chief of the Governmen' and Chief of the State under a system modeled after Fascist Italy.

Vice-Premier Pierre Laval said the Government planned to move again, this time to Perpignan, Havas said.

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Naval Showdown Nearing in Mediterranean

Both Britain and Italy must soon seek to force decisive action as defense move.

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
U. S. N. Retired

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The first naval encounters between Britain and Italy for control of the Mediterranean leave a confusion of conflicting claims, yet it is evident that the main battle may soon be joined since neither antagonist is served by waiting.

For Italy, surface control of the Mediterranean is imperative. As long as Britain holds Gibraltar and Suez, Italy's war effort is cramped by stoppage of its vital import lanes. Neither Germany, France, nor any other part of Europe is in position to supply Italy's "must" list of foodstuffs and minerals. Even the Italian Empire in Africa is largely cut off by Britain's fighting ships.

For Britain, naval supremacy in the Mediterranean represents the strongest link in blockades of Germany and Italy. Also, a decision with Italy is desirable so that the bulk of Britian's ships may be used elsewhere, especially in the direct defense of the British Isles against impending invasion.

Italian Naval History

British naval men traditionally have slight regard for the Italian Navy. Not since Roman times has Italy won a naval battle of any consequence. In 1866, Austria administered a resounding defeat at Lissa in the Adriatic. During the World War, Italy could not cope with German submarines in the Adriatic. United States chasers cleared that sea for Italy on its own doorstep.

[In London, the Admiralty issued a communiqué quoting Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, Mediterranean Commander-in-Chief, to the effect that the action was "disappointing" since the Italian ships ran away to their shore defenses.]

British strategy appears to be based on the feeling of readiness to take on any Italian ships wherever met, and in whatever force. Britain's aim is to put the opponent out of commission as rapidly as possible. Battle is sought.

Italy's Naval Strategy

Italy also desires decisive action, but possesses only six capital ships. Efforts seem to be directed toward nibbling at the British strength by air bombing before sallying forth to the decisive battles.

[Rome's communiqués center on aerial damage. Direct hits are claimed on the Hood, 42,100 tons. Italians report fires and heavy damage aboard this largest of world dreadnaughts. Two heavy caliber bombs are also said to have struck the aircraft carrier Ark Royal. Germany insisted months ago the Ark Royal had been sunk. London today officially denied Rome's claims.]

The Italian Navy is favored by many shore bases, protected by fixed fortifications. In this connection, some of the criticism directed against British commanders has been misguided. Off Norway and Denmark the storming of land forts would have been suicidal. It is an axiom that a man-of-war never comes in range of land batteries except in cases of extreme urgency, when possible loss of the ship is secondary in pursuit of some objective.

Immobilizing of Italy's ships by forcing them to remain under cover is a possible line of British strategy, although this requires more patrol ships.

[Naval sources in London commented on the Mediterranean battle: "Italy's best is no match for our second best. Either we'll come to grips with their fleet and blow it out of the water, or they'll do what the Germans did in 1914—run to shelter and venture out only when they think our attention is distracted."]

The French Fleet

Disposition of the French fleet undoubtedly prepared Britain for its present aggressive attitude in the Mediterranean. In assessing both the action of the French officers and of Britain, it is essential to take note of strong naval traditions.

One of these is obedience, ingrained in every sailor of whatever rank. This tradition has existed since annals of the sea have been recorded. Types of ships and methods of operation may undergo radical change, but the necessity for disciplined obedience remains unchanged. There is an old sea phrase concerning sailors that runs, "Growl you may, but go you must."

When it developed that the new French Government headed by Henri Pétain, had delivered the French Fleet into German keeping, the responsible officers of those units of the Fleet which were not in home waters, were faced with the choice of obeying or disobeying orders, and the French Navy appears to have become a house divided against itself. Many officers saw through the cunning stipulation that Germany imposed upon France, and, despite their heritage of obedience, felt that their ships should not pass into the control of Reichsführer Hitler.

Choice to Be Made

In some cases the choice was not a difficult one to make. French ships that had gained English and Scottish ports, or those which were operating with British forces, had to submit to superior strength.

At Oran, Algeria, however, Admiral Marcel-Brepno Gensoul, who commanded a considerable force of French vessels, apparently came to the decision that he must obey the orders of his Government.

The British Government, alive to the fact that complete control of the sea was the only remaining weapon with which it could hope to combat Germany, ordered the capture or destruction of the French vessels at Oran.

The result was the Battle of Oran—a bizarre action, if published accounts are to be relied upon. At the expiration of a six hour ultimatum, numerous units of the French force are reported to have been unable to move or to operate their guns because steam had not been raised. An incredible performance considering the fact that in an emergency modern men-of-war can raise steam within an hour's time.

Naval Achievement

Other units not only were under steam, but apparently had so much of it that they were able to escape the investing force and eventually reach the naval base at Toulon, France—an achievement that would not have pleased Admiral Nelson.

We do not know the details of what went on within the French force after Admiral Gensoul received the British ultimatum, but judging from the lack of co-operation exhibited by the French units, it may be possible that all of the responsible officers did not share the Admiral's loyalty to the new French Government. Perhaps certain of the captains held the Petain Government to be a German puppet to which no allegiance was owed, and whose orders were not entitled to be respected.

Until the truth of the matter is learned, judgment should be withheld about the comparatively feeble resistance that was offered to the British attack.

British Attitude Clear

The affair at Oran has had the effect of definitely apprizing those French naval units still at large, of what they may expect when they fall in with vessels of the British Navy. They now know that the announced intention of the British Admiralty to place French men-of-war under British control, where they will either continue to fight on the side of Britain or be immobilized will be carried out regardless of consequences.

Numerous units of the French Navy are still unaccounted for. Some are reported to be in French colonial ports along the western coast of Africa, and others to be at Martinique, one of the French West Indian Islands. Small units are scattered throughout the world, as French colonial possessions are far flung. Doubtless the British Navy has taken the necessary measures to insure none of these vessels reaching France.

It is not beyond the realm of possibility that the Nazi Gestapo has taken a hand in destroying the morale of the personnel on vessels of the French Navy. There is a widespread belief that this Machiavellian organization specializes in coercing persons who are beyond their physical control, by bringing pressure to bear on those members of their families who can be reached.

Naval Difficulties

Britain would prefer to add French vessels to its own Navy, and has done this to some extent. At Alexandria, guns of the large squadron were spiked. A possible reason is that French ships operate on the metric system, while British ranges are in yards. The retraining of crews is a slow process.

It is too soon to reach definitive conclusions about the Battle of the Mediterranean, but Britain at this writing appears to hold the initiative.

The opinions contained in the above article are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.

By a Staff Artist

Sea Strategy

Great distances are involved in the problem of gaining naval control of the Mediterranean. The Atlantic seaboard of the United States has been placed against the southern shore of the Mediterranean in this map to give an idea of the comparative distances.

By a Staff Artist

Sir Andrew Cunningham
Admiral in command of the British Mediterranean Fleet

Disputes in Axis Forecast as Aid To Britain in War

LONDON, July 11 (AP)—Mr. R. A. Butler, Foreign Affairs Undersecretary, declared in a radiocast that "complications in the European scene may develop which will draw the attention of our enemy away from us."

Aside from its difficulties in holding down the subject peoples, Germany will have to face the "old major rivalries" between powers, the Undersecretary added.

"Italy and Russia will each have its view about the Balkans.

"Spain will have its own tradition of pride and independence. There will be varying views about the Dardanelles. There will be several voices in the Mediterranean. The loudest will be the bark of the big guns of our battle fleet.

". . . There are complications enough for any power which seeks to dominate the continent and then the world. We must hold on and let this cauldron simmer.

"No doubt the pot will soon be calling the kettle black."

Mr. Butler declared that "to make sure of a future for our race we depend not only on our navy but also on the help which the United States will give us."

"Americans," he said, "naturally are preoccupied with their own politics," but, he added, they are becoming "increasingly aware of the degree in which the United States are vitally affected by whether the British Navy guards the Atlantic and whether our sea power remains supreme."

"We," he went on "are the outpost for the American continent and for the world."

Prague Mayor Jailed

BERLIN (AP)—The Lord Mayor of Prague, Dr. Klapka, has been arrested, it was officially announced July 10, for "actively supporting an illegal group with treasonable connections abroad."

Canada Drives For 40,000 New Fighting Men

OTTAWA, July 11 (AP)—Canada opened its first full-fledged recruiting campaign today to get 40,000 new volunteers for the Canadian Active Service Force, full-time soldiery for duty at home or overseas, and to train 37,000 militiamen during the early part of August.

In broadcasts over the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation network last night, Col. J. L. Ralston, Defense Minister, and Maj. C. G Power, Air Minister, figuratively hung a "men wanted" sign on the air waves.

Today, the Government went about the task of bringing that sign to the attention of all Canadians of military age in other ways.

Colonel Ralston announced the C. A. S. F. needed 40,000 volunteers, as a preliminary to the first compulsory drafts under the National Resources Mobilization Act, primarily because Canada shortly will send "a very large body" of troops overseas.

Maj. Power dealt with the militia, the non-permanent soldiery into which Canada hopes to send every fit man between 19 and 45 for part-time training.

Colonel Ralston pointed out volunteers for the militia might be away from their jobs for only two weeks, whereas they might be away for six weeks if they waited to be called in the draft.

Major Power, in announcing a class would be called compulsorily if not enough volunteers report, declared:

"I do not say that attacks on Halifax, on St. John, on Gaspé and on Quebec (all on Canada's east coast) are imminent. But in this strange, appalling, terrorizing, overwhelming, almost inconceivable warfare nothing is impossible.

"It may be only a raid or a foray. But the conquest of Norway started by a raid, and we know that 1,500 Huns captured and held Oslo, the capital of that country, until reinforcements poured in and imposed slavery on the peaceful and unprepared inhabitants. We are resolved to prepare for any and every eventuality."

Colonel Ralston, comparing the war with a game in which the British were the home team, said:

"Some of our best lads also are on that home team . . . the stake is not some glittering cup or medal to hang on the watch chain. The stake is the future of Britain, of Canada, of the British Commonwealth and of the plain, ordinary, decent, freedom-loving men and women the world over. . . . We shall fight and work to win and we shall win."

Axis Turns Attention From Britain to Balkans

LONDON, July 11 (AP)—Foreign Affairs Undersecretary R. A. Butler told the House of Commons tonight that success in Britain's attempts to make friends with Soviet Russia had "appeared more likely" in recent months.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 11—Despite preoccupations at home—which Sir Edward Grigg, Undersecretary for War told the House of Commons involves thousands of soldiers "watching nightly for attack which may come any dawn"—the eyes of British observers are turning more and more towards the Mediterranean. There, according to another junior Minister, Mr. Richard Austen Butler, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, complications are occurring which tend to draw the enemy's attention away from the British Isles.

Mr. Butler was speaking just after the conclusion of another Munich conference which discussed the aims of the Axis in the Balkans with one of its minor satellites, Hungary. Though the closing Munich communiqué was brief and noncommittal, many British observers hold the view that the meeting is a prelude to a fresh outbreak of power politics in which Axis diplomacy, with the Axis legions prominently displayed in the foreground, will begin an effort to remake the economic and political map of eastern Europe to fit their mutual "Lebensraums."

Hope to Avoid Fight

It is believed here that the Axis powers hope to attain their aims in the Balkans without having to fight. Indeed, in "Mein Kampf" Reichsführer Hitler stresses the desirability of always trying to avoid war by frightening the intended victim into submission. But there are indication that the Axis troops are gathering in case the victim refuses to be intimidated. And in this connection it is noted with interest that the Russian forces which were concentrated on the Bessarabian frontier before the Soviet coup against Rumania are now stated to be moving toward the Hungarian frontier.

Though there are at present no signs of a break between Berlin and Moscow, the connection between this report and the news from Munich that the Hungarians were advised to be patient about their claim for Transylvania does not need elaborating. It is also a fact that the Gestapo has recently been active against Czech Communists after leaving them alone for months.

Nazi-Red Relations

Nevertheless, it is felt that the Axis still hopes to carry through its Balkan policy without disturbing relations with the Soviets. If it succeeded a long step would, of course, have been taken toward Herr Hitler's cherished plan of acquiring the Ukraine as a German colony.

Whereas Herr Hitler has always looked toward the Ukraine, Premier Mussolini has long cast covetous eyes toward Dalmatia and the Aegean Islands, these objectives both have this in common, namely, that the effective control of Hungary, Slovakia, and Rumania is the important first step which would bring the Axis to Russia's doorstep in the north and would virtually complete the isolation of Yugoslavia in the south.

So far as the Soviets are concerned, there are signs that the Axis is anxious to allay suspicion and possibly even to enlist their help by offering to facilitate their acquisition of the Dardanelles. At the same time the Axis is attempting to foment Turkish suspicion of Russia by suggesting that this is what the Soviets want.

It is not yet certain what will be the fate of this maneuver. But British observers are quite frank in hoping that the war will spread in the Balkans and that it will embroil Russia with the Axis. They have never placed much reliance on Rumania's capacity to resist. But they do believe that Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey would all fight rather than yield territory either to the Axis, to Hungary, or to Bulgaria.

Where Does Russia Stand?

It is therefore becoming a matter of primary importance for British diplomacy to see where Russia stands. The die-hard Conservative section still wants to cold shoulder the Soviets. Another section, however, believes that Britain should accept the viewpoint of some of the leading Turkish diplomats who have long asked that Turkey be given the opportunity to bring Soviet and Britain together. The final equilibrium which will result from these divergent strains and stresses is not in sight yet. But it is already clear that, as in the last war, the Balkans may ultimately prove to be one of the decisive areas of the present struggle between totalitarianism and liberty.

French Ships to Stay In Alexandria Port

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, July 11 (AP) — Informed sources said last night that the French East Mediterranean fleet of 11 warships, which accepted British demands to remain in harbor, probably would be kept at Alexandria for the rest of the war.

It was understood that the ships would be kept in condition by skeleton crews, but would not be used by the British to supplement the Royal Navy's Mediterranean force.

The British attitude is "we're strong enough right now" to handle the Mediterranean situation.

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Cronin Recalls Johnson From Rocky Mount—Merritt Wins Qualifying Medal

Young Left-Hander Help For Red Sox Mound Staff

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

As they became involved in a Fenway Park series with the western half of the American League, the Red Sox today had been bolstered by the arrival from Rocky Mount of Earl Johnson, a husky 20-year-old left-hander. Although this is the youngster's first year in professional baseball, Manager Joe Cronin is confident that he will lend assistance to a wobbly staff.

Johnson was at Sarasota with the Red Sox this spring. A former St. Mary's College star in California and recommended by Earl Sheely, the hurler was signed to a Boston contract at once and ordered to report to training camp. There, while snow was still on the ground at Fenway, Cronin discovered that he was an extremely well developed thrower for a collegian.

Earl Johnson, Red Sox

Signed By Varsity

As a matter of fact, Cronin's early look at Johnson was more or less an accident. Ordinarily, a young player would be signed to the contract of one of the Red Sox farm clubs, prior to that initial trip with the varsity. But at the time of Sheely's recommendation, Commissioner Landis was conducting his wholesale raid on major league farm systems, and to make certain that they would not lose him, the Sox put Johnson's name on big league papers. Therefore, it was necessary for them to take him to camp.

Johnson soon convinced Cronin that the Piedmont League was not too fast for him. Starting 17 games for Rocky Mount, under Heinie Manush, the tall southpaw annexed 12 victories and a mere four defeats. Fifteen of his contests were complete. In 131 innings he was reached for 119 hits and 52 runs, striking out 98 men and walking 55. All this for a fifth-place club.

Big League Pressure

It is Cronin's hope that Johnson and Alex Mustaikis, the lanky right-hander, will add enough rookie support to the Red Sox staff to cause a return to first place before the club leaves on another road tour. Mustaikis made his first start in Washington just prior to the All-Star intermission and was the losing pitcher. However, Cronin blames the defeat on the fellow's inexperience under big league pressure.

The All-Star layoff gave all Boston pitchers a much-needed rest and Herb Hash, Jack Wilson and Dennie Galehouse will probably work the current Chicago White Sox series in that order. Hash, with his seven triumphs, is the big local winner. He already has beaten the White Sox twice this season—at Fenway May 1 and in Chicago June 15. Wilson and Galehouse have taken them once.

Cronin expects to continue his recent practice of alternating Doc Cramer and Dom Di Maggio in center field, according to the opposing pitcher. When a lefty is throwing, Dom's right-handed hitting will be part of the offense, and vice-versa. Cramer's batting average has dropped 48 points since the middle of June and this morning was down .309. For Doc, who ordinarily gets on base as often as any player in the league, this comes under the heading of a slump. Di Maggio, during his brief appearances to date, has compiled a .311 figure and impressed the manager of the Red Sox with his hustling all-around performance.

Briefs . . . Tomorrow, as usual, will be Ladies' Day at Fenway Park . . . Jimmy Dykes, the White Sox manager, did not arrive in Boston with the team . . . He made a special trip to Philadelphia, but is expected here in time for tomorrow's game . . . The troublesome St. Louis Browns are in town for a double-header on Sunday . . . They also stay over for a single on Monday . . . Tuesday is an open date, as the game ordinarily scheduled for that day was moved ahead to manufacture Sunday's twin bill . . . Between games on Sunday, Dom Di Maggio will be presented with the Sporting News Trophy as the most valuable player in the Pacific Coast League during the 1939 season.

Tiller Talk

Roosevelt Bowl

The manner in which John Lawrence is working his Thirty Square Meter boat, Moose, up the windward and down the leeward paths of Marblehead's waterways these days should give some concern to Roosevelt Bowl aspirants, for this championship series of the "Squeaks" which begins off the Beverly Yacht Club, Marion, one week from Monday.

A year ago, Lawrence was unsuccessful in his defense of the Roosevelt Bowl as Charles P. Curtis' Ellen, sailed by Arthur Shuman, nipped Commodore Daniel Watson of the Corinthian Yacht Club and his Lill Singva by one point.

Moose was the unfortunate boat in last year's series, which was sailed in alternating stiff and light airs.

In the first race of the series, Moose had worked out to a handsome lead, only to withdraw when she lost her spinnaker overboard. The next day, after leading the race most of the way, Moose lost again when the encounter was called off as the time limit expired. As it was, Moose scored two firsts the final day, but was out of the running, and finished six and one-half points astern of Ellen, in fifth berth.

* * *

In the six years running of the Bowl, there have been six champions . . . Although it was originally intended to be a series between Marblehead and Beverly Yacht Club Thirties, with only two "Squeaks" remaining at Marion, it is mostly a shifted Marblehead Thirty Square Meter contest.

* * *

Reports from Marion, however, if true, might provide some inter-club competition . . . It is said that John McAleer, outstanding Boston Bay skipper, is sailing aboard Ned Ginn's Thirty, the former syndicate boat of the Beverly Yacht Club, called Pilgrim . . . McAleer is supposed to be tuning this craft in hopes of surprising 'Head sailors.

* * *

Various prominent skippers and "tuners" have endeavored to speed up the Beverly syndicate Thirty before with little success . . . Yachtsmen regard the craft a "lemon."

* * *

The Massachusetts Bay Yacht Club Association will hold their annual rendezvous cruise at Plymouth this week end . . . Sightseeing tours have been planned and other entertainment arranged for the visiting yachtsmen, with the Plymouth Yacht Club acting as host.

W. A. D.

Looking Ahead to Saturday

By a Staff Photographer

These three golfers all qualified handily as the M. G. A.'s two-day qualifying test for this year's State amateur championship came to an end at Salem yesterday. All entered the match play which began today and which will continue to the final Saturday. From left to right: Kenny Corcoran of Oyster Harbors, who had rounds of 77 and 76; Bobby Knowles of The Country Club, 76 and 70—with the latter round the lowest individual score for 18 holes recorded in this year's tourney; and Fred Hannon of South Shore, 75 and 79. The qualifying limit was 156

State Amateur Golf Field Enters Match Play Today

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Maintaining the two-stroke lead he established in the opening round Tuesday, Mel Merritt of Salem yesterday carded a 73 for a 36-hole total of 144 to win the medal in the State amateur golf championship at Salem Country Club and lead the field into match play today.

In the list of 32 qualifiers were to be found most of the well-known golfers in the State, although it did fail to contain the names of several whom the experts thought would qualify handily.

At the head of the absentee parade was young Ted Adams of South Shore, whose two rounds of 84-74 gave him a two-round total two strokes above the qualifying deadline. Thus for the fourth time in four years the championship proper was without its champion. In 1937 Clark Hodder failed to get under the limit; Dave Whiteside missed in 1938, and Fred Wright did not enter last year.

Other favorites who fell outside the fold included Arthur Peterson of Oak Hill, Carl Nettelbladt of Green Hill, Emery Stratton of Woodland, and Bruce Coffin of Salem. Peterson lost out in the seven-man play-off for the last four places for match play, while Nettelbladt was one stroke over the limit.

Medalist in 1935

Merritt, who also won the medal in the 1935 tournament at Brae Burn, was the first to leave the initial tee this morning, as he met Allan Ellis of The Country Club in the top quarter of the draw. The entrants will play two rounds today and tomorrow of 18 holes each, with the final coming Saturday at 36 holes.

Among the qualifiers seeking this year's title were Bobby Knowles of The Country Club and Don Karra of North Shore who tied at 146. Knowles yesterday posted a two-under-par 70 for the best individual round of the two-day test. Karra, a former caddie, carded his second straight 73. Leo Martin of Trapelo, last year's medalist, was the only other entrant to get under 150, as he reported a 73 to add to his first day's 76.

Other Qualifiers

Ted Bishop and Leo Brown, two Woodlanders, both had 150's, which tied Fred Wright's medal-winning score at Salem 10 years ago. All alone at 151 was Clarence Earley, who led the home club to the Windeler Shield.

Others who qualified included Ray Marad of George Wright, runner-up last year; Ken Corcoran of Oyster Harbors, Mel Demarais of Haverhill, Former Champion Joe Lynch of Blue Hill, Junior Champion Ted Tabor of Vesper, and former New England Champion Wilfred Crossley.

* * *

Two former champions, Eddie Stimpson, 1935, and Clark Hodder, 1936, were visitors to Salem yesterday. Clark, coach of the Harvard varsity hockey team during the winter, had just returned from a three weeks' vacation in New Hampshire. He plans to enter the New England amateur at Manchester, N. H., later this month.

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Emery Stratton's failure to qualify was his first in 17 successive years. "I couldn't get the ball on the green or in the hole," Emmie explained, "and that means plenty of trouble."

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The 156 figure for the play-off for the final qualifying places was the lowest in the history of the tournament, lowering the standard set last year by two strokes.

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Salem's five-man total for the Windeler Shield was 773. Combined were the efforts of Earley, 151; Jack Sheehy, 154; Bill Murphy, 155; Bill Fuller, 156, and Ed Porter, 157. Tedesco, the defending club, wound up in fifth place with 812. In between were Green Hill, 779; The Country Club, 802, and George Wright, 803.

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M. G. A. officials present during the two days so far included President C. Campbell Patterson, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer and Player Mel Merritt, Art Ross of the Bruins, Talbot Chase, Jerome Turrell, Charlie Cross, Ed Dagnino, Judge Ralph Reeve, and Phil Hendrick.

Massachusetts Amateur Golf

Results of morning match play in first round:

Mel Merritt, Tedesco, defeated T. V. Ellis, The Country Club, 4 and 3.
Mel Demarais, Haverhill, defeated William Murphy, Salem, 2 up.
Fred Hannon, South Shore, defeated San Videtta, Happy Valley, 2 and 1.
Ed Franzeim, Bellevue, defeated Edward Martin, Trapelo, 2 and 1.
J. P. Lynch, Blue Hill, defeated F. O. Adams, Winchester, 2 up.
Frank Janusas, Lexington, defeated E. O. Tabor, Jr., Vesper, 2 and 1.
Gerald Anderson, Green Hill, defeated D. B Sullivan, Blue Hill, 4 and 3.
Ted Bishop Woodland, defeated Arthur McArthur, North Shore, 5 and 3.
Ken Corcoran, Oyster Harbors, defeated Clarence Earley, Salem, 2 and 1.
Ray Marad, George Wright, defeated Leo Hehir, Green Hill, 7 and 5.
R. W. Knowles, The Country, defeated W. P. Fuller, Salem, 3 and 2.
Jack Sheehy, Salem, defeated R. W. Wilson, South Shore, 2 up.
Leo Martin, Trapelo, defeated Fred Hill, Green Hill, 6 and 5.
Maurice Meeker Bellevue, defeated John Nies, United Shoe, 4 and 2.
Leo Brown, Woodland, defeated Don Karra North Shore, 3 and 2.
Wilfred Crossley, Norfolk, defeated Ernest Krig, New Bedford, 1 up.

Splitting the Fairways

Ted Adams Continues to Smile

This space is usually reserved for a feature of some sort. Today it gives way to praise of a 19-year-old youngster, who yesterday met with one of the greatest disappointments of his young experience but passed it off with a smile.

It all concerns Teddy Adams of South Shore, who last Tuesday set out bravely at Salem to defend his Massachusetts amateur golf championship. When the day's results were put up on the scoreboard behind the 18th green, however, it was found that Teddy had soared to an 84, a figure that practically counted him out of the qualifying round for the match play which began today.

That was disappointment enough for the Wollaston boy, but yesterday's setback was worse. Ted went out on the course and carded 15 straight pars and appeared to be in. But on the 16th he was short with his second shot, and took three more to get down for a bogey five. He parred the 17th, but repeated his experience of the 16th on the home green.

That gave young Adams a two-over-par 74 and a 36-hole total of 158, which missed making the last qualifying spot by just two strokes. As he stroked his six-foot putt for a par on the 18th, then watched it rim the lip and stay out, the gallery sighed, but not Ted. The champion moved over to the other side of the green and watched Leo Martin finish up with a 73. "Great round, Leo," he said with a smile, which indicated nothing of his own feelings.

Likes Match Play

Later, in the locker room, sitting over by a window all alone as he slowly dressed, Ted was not reluctant to talk about his round.

"Well," he declared, "I would liked to have qualified, for I certainly like match play." But in his conversation he refused to give an excuse, or complain about the breaks. He smiled again as he was complimented on his morning's play and game try to stay in the running.

In failing to qualify, Ted followed the precedent set by three other champions in little more than a decade. Eddie Lowery became the first champion to fall by the wayside in 35 years of the tournament when he went over the qualification deadline in 1928. Clark Hodder followed in 1937, and Dave Whiteside did likewise in 1938.

Former Caddie

It might be pointed out in passing that in the two State championships he has entered, Adams is batting for .500. Last year was his first try, and he came through with a victory which pleased the Commonwealth's hundreds of caddies.

Ted, himself, was a former caddie. At six years of age he began toting bags around Wollaston. A smart youngster even then, he began watching the better players for whom he caddied, tried to emulate their styles of play. As a result, by the time he was attending North Quincy High School, Ted was a pretty fair golfer in his own right. In 1937, he won the State caddie championship.

Ted's manner of learning golf is typical of the way he has learned to get along in this world. Unable to finish high school, because of the need of support at home for a family of 10, Ted went to work and pitched in to help his father.

Last Tournament

There is another golfer in the Adams' family, Ted's younger brother Bob, who succeeded Ted to the caddie championship in 1938. That year Ted went to the quarterfinals of the junior tournament at Belmont, and later that year carried Wilfred Crossley 19 holes before bowing in the New England amateur tournament. That was the year Crossley won.

The six-foot, 189-pound youth has played his last major tourney this summer. The expense of entering and paying for caddies, balls, and equipment is too much for him right now. His powerful drives, accurate putts, and ability to concentrate will be stored away until next summer, when he will try to regain his State title.

Though his person may be absent the rest of the week, his personality will still be felt the rest of the week at Salem Country Club. Spectators may follow other golfers, and new names may be added to the Bay State's golfing history, but one thing is certain. Young Teddy Adams, Teddy the Smiler, will not be forgotten.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

American League topped Nationals, 3-1 in seventh annual All-Star game before 62,892, second largest crowd in history.

Three Years Ago

Giants beat Dodgers twice, 10-4 and 5-1 and moved within half a game of pace-making Chicago Cubs, who lost, 3-2 to Pittsburgh.

N. J. Champions Visit Olympets In Garden Game

One of the best attractions of the current softball campaign awaits the fans at the Boston Garden tonight. The Boston Olympets are slated to meet the Atlantic Sea Board champions, the Linden Girls of Newark, N. J., in the feature contest, while the Norumbega Girls open the double bill against the Rhode Island All-Stars.

Convinced that New England clubs were not in the same class as the Olympets, General Manager Walter Brown of the Garden sought the best in the East last week, and wound up with the New Jersey outfit. They come here with an undefeated record, and recommended by Madison Square Garden's Tommy Lockhart as the finest team ever put together in this section.

The Linden array appeared in Boston last season and snatched a 4-3 decision from the Olympets in a 12-inning struggle. Since then, however, they have added power in two places in their line-up. Rosa Sena, who covered the shortstop sector last year for the New York Roverettes, and Rose DeRosa, ace first sacker for the New York Americanettes, have been added to the club. Both girls are good batters as well as strong defensive players. Each led her team at the bat last season.

Dominion Tennis

QUEBEC, July 11 (AP)—Semi-finalists were decided in the men's singles division of the Dominion tennis championships yesterday, with two Montreal netmen gaining the round in company with the favored Ross Wilson of Toronto anad Don McDiarmid of Ottawa.

Rain disrupted play most of the day, and washed out a few matches.

Second-seeded McDiarmid lost only one game in defeating Dr. Georges Leclerc of Montreal in three straight sets.

The two Montreal players advancing into the semifinals were Lewis Duff, who defeated Joe O'Hara after five hard sets, and Roger Durivage, who eliminated Montreal's Phil Pearson in four. The semifinal draw places Wilson, seeded first in the tournament, against Duff and McDiarmid against Durivage.

Wilson went to the top of his game to beat young R. N. Watt, Jr., of Montreal 6—2, 6—1, 6—1. The lanky Watt, brother of Laird Watt, Canada's top-ranking player, showed strong stroking but had nothing to match Wilson's powerful overhead game.

Christensen Signed

CHICAGO, July 11 (AP)—Marty Christensen of Minneapolis, former Minnesota backfield star, was signed yesterday by the Chicago Cardinals of the National Professional Football League.

Boston's Cruise Attracts Large Fleet for Maine Run

Although the deadline for entries is not until midnight tomorrow, already 25 yachts, some purely power, others auxiliary and still others all sail—have sent in their desire to shove off on the annual Boston Yacht Club cruise which gets under way Saturday from Marblehead Rocks.

At two o'clock in the afternoon, Commodore Thomas M. Elcock of the Boston Yacht Club will head his flagship, Seguin, in a northerly direction and begin the first day's haul, an invitation racing run, to Boothbay Harbor. This initial run will include entrants from clubs other than the Boston organization, and will be a handicap affair with three divisions.

Before the fleet sets sails Saturday, there will be a get-together at the Marblehead station of the Boston Yacht Club tomorrow night when a chowder and dance will be held in honor of the skippers and crews.

The power boats under the direction of M. Porter Johnson will leave Marblehead Saturday for Kittery, Maine, joining the sailboats at Boothbay on Sunday.

The 110-mile open ocean race from the 'Head to Boothbay will be under the direction of the two flag officers, Vice Commodore Donald W. Gardner and Rear Commodore A. Devereaux Chesterton. The Borogove and Joy Two, with these two officers at their respective helms, were first in Class A and B in the Spring Shake-Down race.

The fleet will proceed to Tenant's Harbor on Monday, where a baseball game between the power boat men and sailors, together with a clambake, has been arranged. These festivities are under the direction of Frank Sawyer.

On Wednesday, a racing run is scheduled to Camden, the following day a similar affair to Belfast, and the final run lands the fleet at Buck's Harbor, where a joint dance with the Buck's Harbor Yacht Club is scheduled Friday night. On Saturday the fleet disbands.

The following is a list of the yachts already entered:

Seguin	Com. T. M. Elcock
Borogove II.	Vice Com. Donald W. Gardner
Joy-Two	Rear Com. A. D. Chesterton
Gee Gee	M. Porter Johnson
Comanche	Ralph P. Worden
Dot III.	Clarence M. Cobb
Rip Tide	George H. Batcheldor
Siesta	Robert H. Bishop
Ompdale	Roger M. Bury
Entre Nous	Lawrence W. Lunt
Atalanta	Edmund J. Brandon
Kathlena II	George Hoy
Panther	Harold Smith
Venture	Harold Pierce
Margaret II	Herbert A. Miller
Wind Whistle	Richard D. McMullan
Katonah	Harold J. Smith
Bounty	Francis Marsh
Nahma	Eben P. Young
Falcon	Dr. Ray R. Wheeler
Hippocampus	Frank Sawyer
New Moon	Edgerton McNair
Conquest	C. Adrian Sawyer, Jr.
Sarah Ellen II	Charles E. Whitten
Utowana	Gardner A. Norton

W. A. D.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 3 P. M.
Ladies' Day
RED SOX vs. CHICAGO
Seats at Filene's Men's Store HUB. 2195

Rochester Lad Leads Juniors In State Golf

SCARBOROUGH-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., July 11 (AP)—Gordan Claus, 20-year-old Rochester lad, planned his vacation perfectly. He thinks he'll win the State junior golf championship without missing a day of work.

At least that's what he indicated yesterday when he toured the testing Sleepy Hollow golf course in 72, one over par, to take the medal from 51 other youthful starters.

If he keeps up that pace, he apparently won't have much trouble. He rapped out seven pars and two birdies to chalk up his outgoing 33, but that was too hot a round on such a hot day, so he cooled off to a 39 on the back nine.

Still he was two strokes ahead of Mortimer Reed, 16-year-old lad, also from Rochester, who tied with Douglas Ford of Westchester at 74 for runner-up honors.

About half the qualifying 32 were from up-State and four of them—Claus, Reed, Jack Hedges of Rochester, and Clifford Stanton of Utica—were all accorded a fine chance of coming through the test successfully.

Two rounds of match play are scheduled today and Friday with the 36-hole final on Saturday.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P. C.
Wagner	8	1	0	1.000
Wilson	18	4	1	.800
Heving	15	4	1	.800
Grove	12	5	2	.714
Hash	23	7	5	.583
Galehouse	14	5	4	.556
Bagby	17	6	6	.500
Dickman	15	4	4	.500
Ostermueller	13	0	3	.000
Mustaikis	1	0	1	.000

Bees

	Games	Won	Lost	P. C.
Salvo	5	3	1	.750
Errickson	16	5	2	.714
Sullivan	17	5	7	.417
Posedel	18	6	9	.400
Piechota	9	2	3	.400
Coffman	17	1	2	.333
Strincevich	12	1	4	.200
Javery	12	0	2	.000

Lopez Stars at Golf

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (AP)—Al Lopez, Pittsburgh Pirates' catcher, doesn't shine only in baseball. His 77 won him a first-place tie in a guest day kicker's handicap golf meet at Churchill Valley Club.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Carey	11	19	8	.421
Finney	67	301	108	.359
Williams	68	267	92	.345
Peacock	31	56	19	.339
Spence	11	12	4	.333
Di Maggio	67	61	19	.311
Cramer	71	314	97	.309
Foxx	72	273	83	.304
Tabor	69	265	70	.264
Doerr	68	287	73	.254
Cronin	72	259	64	.247
Desautels	55	174	35	.201
Owen	7	18	3	.167
Glenn	13	23	1	.043

Bees

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Ross	64	249	78	.313
Rowell	47	147	44	.299
Miller	63	230	68	.296
Moore	44	161	46	.286
West	63	235	67	.285
Andrews	10	15	4	.267
Hassett	63	231	61	.243
Sisti	49	180	42	.233
Cooney	34	73	17	.233
Warstler	29	55	12	.218
Masi	29	68	14	.206
Berres	35	65	12	.185
Glosson	40	114	21	.181
Wietelmann	17	10	1	.100

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

For Friday, July 12

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—"Just Music."
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:00 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Berlin—6 p. m.—Orchestral Concert from Vienna. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.9m.
Budapest—7:35 p. m.—Dance, by Antal Kraul. HAT5, 9.62meg., 31.17m.
Moscow—8 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24meg., 19.9m.; RNE, 12meg., 25m.
London—9 p. m.—Talk: "Background to the News." GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.
Tokyo—9:30 p. m.—Folk Songs of Formosa. JLS2, 17.84meg., 16.8m.
Rome—9:40 p. m.—Choruses in Grand Opera; Operatic Intermezzi; Light Music. 2RO3, 31.15m.; 2RO4, 25.40m.; 2RO6, 19.61m.
Berlin—10:20 p. m.—"Selfmade Men: Karl Baedeker." DJL, 15.11meg., 19.9m.; DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 9.61meg., 31.2m.
Rome—11 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 31.15m.; 2RO4, 25.40m.; 2RO6, 19.61m.
Guatemala—11 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.
Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Marv Marlin"; sketch.	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Western Serenade
3:15	"Chasing the Blues"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; drama.	White Sox baseball	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family.	game. Jim Britt, an-	"Melody Mart"
3:45	18th Century Music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	nouncer	"Console Capers"
4:00	Adv. in Science	Club Matinee: variety.	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"In Record Time"	Club Matinee: variety.	"Stella Dallas"	White Sox baseball	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"In Record Time"	Club Matinee: variety.	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	game. Jim Britt, an-	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee: News.	"Young Widder Brown"	nouncer	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Vox Humana"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Musicale	Malcolm Claire, stories	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	Ireene Wicker, stories	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Dance Hour"	"The O'Neills"; drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment.	News Service	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs.	Dinner Dance	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45	"The World Today"	Lowell Thomas, news.	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Dinner Concert
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor.	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	Round Robin News	The Profit Trio	News Service
7:30	"Vox Pop"; inter-	Bob Crosby's Orchestra;	Bailey Axton, songs	Dance Orchestra	"Musical Strings"
7:45	views	vocalist	R. V. Kaltenborn	Music of the Masters	Music of the Masters
8:00	"Ask - It - Basket";	WPA speaker	"Good News of 1940";	Symphony Orchestra	"Fireside Time"
8:15	questions; answers	"Tropical Moods"	Dick Powell; music	Symphony Orchestra	"Twilight Trailers"
8:30	"Strange As It	"Pot o' Gold"; Horace	"The Aldrich Family,"	Sports Writers' Quiz.	Sport program
8:45	Seems"; war news	Heidt's Orchestra	starring Ezra Stone	Sports Writers' Quiz.	American Legion speaker
9:00	Major Bowes' ama-	"Singin' and Swingin'";	**Music Hall: Bing Crosby;**	News commentator	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	teur hour	vocalists; orchestra	**Virginia Bruce; Lynn**	Arthur Mann, comment	
9:30	Major Bowes' ama-	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	**Overman; Eddie Albert;**	Morton Gould's Orch.	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45	teur hour	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	**Music Maids; orchestra**	**Raymond Gram Swing**	
10:00	Glenn Miller's Or.	European news	**Rudy Vallee; Maxie**	Dance Orchestra	News Service
10:15	**Acting Secretary of**	"Aloha Land"; music	**Rosenbloom; orchestra.**	News Service	Ben Pollack's Orch.
10:30	**War Louis Johnson**	"This Our America";	**Grant Park Concert**	"Tom Brown's School	Al Sack's Orchestra
10:45	Music; Weather	transcribed drama	**Grant Park Concert**	Days"; dramatization	Claude Sweeten's Orch.
11:00	News; Sports	News; weather	News Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Sport program
11:15	News; Dance Orch.	"Music You Want";	Weather Service	Bill Carlson's Orchestra	"The Blue Beetle";
11:30	Midnight Swing	"Music You Want";	Lou Breese's Orchestra	Tommy Reynolds' Orch.	dramatization
11:45	Club	"Music You Want";	Lou Breeses Orchestra	Tommy Reynolds' Orch.	News Service

Friday's Programs

	690kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Variety program.	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Musical program	Variety program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	"Breakfast in Bedlam".	"Alice and Adrian"	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	News Service
8:15	Shopping talk	"Breakfast in Bedlam".	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Musical Time-
8:30	"Lover's Lane"	Headline News; "Break-	"Portia Blake"; sketch.	Jacobson's Rhythm	table"
8:45	"Hits and Encores"	fast in Bedlam"	"Kate Hopkins"; drama	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	"Your Treat"	News; Women's progr'm	Dramatized news	Arthur Godfrey, songs	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Press News	"As You Like It"	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	WEEI Food Fair.	"Family Circle"; vocalist	"Alice Blair"; sketch.	"Merry-Go-Round"	Frank Gallucci's Radio
9:45	Bachelor's Children	and organ	"Julia Blake"; sketch	Merry-Go-Round	Review
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly.	"Melody Time"; orch.	"The Man I Married"	New England Cupboard	"Organesque"
10:15	Myrt and Marge.	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	"Midstream"; drama	"Melody Strings"	Circle C Ranch Boys
10:30	"Hilltop House"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	"Ellen Randolph"; sk.	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"On With the Dance"	By Kathleen Norris	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Short, Short Story	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum"; sketch	News Service	Jean Harper, songs
11:15	"Life Begins"; sk.	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Road of Life"; sketch.	"Singing Strings"	"Waltzes of the World"
11:30	Big Sister; sketch	"The Wife Saver"	"Against the Storm"	Ruth Moss Interviews	"Lost and Found"
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Music	"The Guiding Light"	"The Johnson Family"	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk.	News; Noonday Review	"Woman in White"	News Service	Salon Orchestra
12:15	"Girl Marries"	National Guard program	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	Studio program
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian Melodies	Sports; weather, tide
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian Melodies	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Life Beautiful"	Mastersingers	"Musical Roundup"	"Carters of Elm Street"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Right to Happiness	"Harvey and Dell"; sk.	Marjorie Mills Hour.	"Homes on the Land"	Gypsy Orchestra
1:45	"Road of Life"	"Macdonald's Notebook"	Marjorie Mills Hour.	Sports Matinee	"Organ Tones"
2:00	Dramatic sketch	"Concert Hall"	"Betty Crocker"	News Service	"Front Page Drama"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	N. E. News; Weather.	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	"Sing Song Time"
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	**NBC Concert Or.; Conrad Thibault, baritone.**	"Valiant Lady"; drama.	"It Happened in 1915"	Shirley Mason, songs.
2:45	"My Son and I"		"Light of the World"	Interviews	News Service
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Western Serenade
3:15	"Summer Souvenirs"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.	White Sox baseball	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family.	game. Jim Britt, an-	"Melody Mart"
3:45	"Merry Minstrels"	"Just Palin Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	nouncer	"Console Capers"
4:00	"Exploring Space"	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife"	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"In Record Time"	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	White Sox baseball	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"In Record Time"	Club Matinee: variety.	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	game. Jim Britt, an-	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee: News.	"Young Widder Brown"	nouncer	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Ring Up the Curtain"	"Girl Alone"; drama.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Concert Orchestra.	Malcolm Claire, stories.	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	Ireene Wicker, songs.	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Superman"; sketch	"The O'Neills"; drama.	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment.	News Service	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Radio
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance.	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news.	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Emil Coleman's Orch

All-Star Triumph Gives Nationals New Confidence—Southeastern Sidelines

Resume Schedule With Zest Noticeably Missing in Past

By the Associated Press

You can hardly blame the National Leaguers for being excited. For the first time in five years, winning the league championship will be an honor.

In the past four years if a team won the pennant, it simply meant the unfortunates had to face the humiliation of playing the Yankees at least four games.

But the National League All-Stars, as they went back today to their various teams to resume the business of selecting a league champion, did so with a lilt and a swagger that has been noticeably missing in the past.

Just Another Club

For out in St. Louis they had seen for themselves what they had been reading all spring and summer—that the Yankees are just another ball club this year.

So winning this year's National League title becomes a feat worth accomplishing, carrying with it, as it does, the possibility of also winning the World Series. Nothing can hide the fact that when the Nats scored three of their runs in that 4-0 shellacking, the backbone of the American League team was Bill Dickey, catcher; Red Ruffing, pitcher; Joe Gordon, second base, and Joe Di Maggio, center field—Yankees all.

Can Hardly Wait

So you will pardon the emancipated National Leaguers the rest of the summer, if they act a little cocky. They hardly can wait to see how it feels to enter a World Series without having their admirers shake their heads sadly.

At the moment, the Cincinnati Reds have the inside track, being currently atop the league by the slimmest of margins. Whether they will stay there depends on how they survive the series beginning tonight with what the people in Brooklyn modestly call the greatest team in the history of baseball. Bucky Walters will go to the mound for the Reds, and either Curt Davis or Whit Wyatt will draw the assignment for the Dodgers.

Giants in West

The New York Giants open a vital western swing. If they stay within shouting distance of the Reds and the Dodgers on this trip, it means a certain three-way fight right down to the finish, a fine old National League custom. The Giants open tonight against the Cardinals in St. Louis.

In the League's third night game, the Phillies move into Pittsburgh, and in a daylight doubleheader, the Boston Bees and the Chicago Cubs cross bats.

The league-leading Detroit Tigers and the Cleveland Indians, in second place by a half game, drew easy assignments in their league resumption. The Tigers open against the disappointing Washington Senators, and the Indians meet Philadelphia, some 15½ games out of first place and hence hardly a serious pennant threat.

The St. Louis Browns pick on the friendless Yankees at New York, and the White Sox swing out against the fading Red Sox at Boston.

International Stars Playing Home Circuit

By a Staff Photographer; Wide World

(1) Sarah Palfrey Fabyan (left) and Alice Marble. (2) Bobby Riggs. (3) Elwood Cooke. (4) Helen Hull Jacobs

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Rebounds From the All-Star Game

Rebounds from the eighth All-Star game at St. Louis. . . . Both major leagues are unanimously in favor of continuing the midsummer classic. . . . Ford Frick, National League skipper, calls it a "powerful impetus to baseball interest." . . . However, there is no doubt that the game needs more lively promotion in the future. . . . No publicity on the recent test was passed around, the leagues depending on past reputations and the imaginations of the scribes to get people into Sportsman's Park.

* * *

From the "dream game" of the fans, selected by the fans, it rapidly developed into a brief imitation of the World Series—a serious struggle to determine the playing superiority of the two circuits . . . Magnates will see the old interest revived if the fans take an active part in naming the 1941 participants . . . Too bad there is not some satisfactory plan which would also let the customers run the game . . . But, of course, such a stunt is impossible . . The average All-Star attendance has been approximately 45,000.

* * *

The five leading batters at the All-Star intermission were Lou Finney of the Red Sox, Ray Radcliff of the Browns, Luke Appling and Taft Wright of the White Sox, and Barney McCosky of the Tigers, yet only two of them got into the classic . . . Three of the first five in the National made the grade—Harry Danning of the Giants, Merrill May of the Phillies and Bill Nicholson of the Cubs . . . But don't let anyone tell you different; managing an All-Star team is one of the hardest assignments of the year.

The Buck Newsom protest against Joe Cronin (for not letting him start on the mound Tuesday) is not new . . . Babbling Buck has not spoken to the manager of the Red Sox since his departure from Fenway Park . . . The big right-hander will probably bear down a little harder when next he faces the Boston club . . . The failure of Yankee sluggers to set the pace in the classic may be a hint that they are definitely out of the American League flag picture . . . We shall see during the approaching series at Yankee Stadium.

* * *

Several times this spring we have heard fans suggest that the Yankees deliberately loafed during the first half of the season, with the idea of creating a more interesting race . . . These doubters should now be convinced of their error . . . Ruffing, Di Maggio, Gordon, Dickey and Keller were playing for "keeps" in the Sportsman's Park contest, yet "Ruff" was the losing pitcher and not one of the other boys produced a base hit . . All American League managers were asked to guard their All-Star pitchers the week-end prior to the classic, but Oscar Vitt ignored the order by working Bob Feller nine innings on Sunday.

* * *

Incidentally, those who inhabited St. Louis found Vitt a very happy individual . . . He is now rather firmly convinced that his Indians will outdistance the Tigers, Red Sox and Yankees in the flag race . . . But the World Series is still about two and a half months away . . . Past Cleveland clubs have made a habit of folding in the stretch . . . Connie Mack may not get the All-Star date for several years. It goes to Detroit in '41 and to a National League city — probably Brooklyn—in '42 . . . Chicago is understood to be strongly interested for '43.

* * *

A shift to Philadelphia in 1941 would have been smart . . . Baseball interest is low at Shibe Park and perhaps the classic would have sparked the local populace . . . Also, there seems no particular reason for holding the event in the West two years running . . . Until Max West hit that game-winning homer, many National League fans had forgotten that the Bees were still around . . . Casey Stengel hopes that Maxie will remind them again soon—and often . . . By throwing both Paul Derringer and Bucky Walters into the classic, Manager Bill McKechnie dismissed the pennant race for a day and threw his best at the junior circuit . . . Today, or rather tonight, Bill opens a three-game series with the touring Dodgers.

Favorites Win In Indianapolis Mixed Tourney

INDIANAPOLIS, July 11 (AP)—Mary Arnold of Los Angeles advanced yesterday to the quarter-finals in the women's singles division of the 53rd annual Western tennis tournament, beating Catherine Wolf of Elkhart, Ind., 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Alice Marble of Beverly Hills, Calif., and Bobby Riggs of Chicago, seeded first, won their opening doubles match from Jack McLeod and Virginia Binford, both of Indianapolis, 6—1, 6—0.

Riggs and Welby Van Horn, seeded No. 1 in the men's doubles, eliminated an Indianapolis pair, Charles Greathouse and Tom Rucklehaus, 6—1, 6—1.

The second-seeded combination of Bob Kamrath of Houston, Texas, and Bobby Carrothers of Coronado, Calif., drew a first-round bye and whipped Richard Fairbanks, Jr., and Myers Whitaker, both of Indianapolis, 6—2, 6—1, to enter the third round.

Bill Talbert of Cincinnati and Ronald Lubin of Los Angeles, seeded third, defeated E. R. Sunman and Clair Hilliker, both of Indianapolis, 6—2, 9—7, and the No. 4 team, Charles Hare of England and Johnny Shostrom of Chicago, conquered Wayne Burns and Sev Buschmann, both of Indianapolis, 6—2, 6—1.

Talbert and Virginia Wolfenden of Berkeley, Calif., seeded No. 2 in the mixed doubles, stopped Steve Noyes, Indianapolis, and Nina Brown, England, 6—0, 6—2.

Miss Wolfenden, seeded No. 2 in the women's singles, trounced Gloria Thompson of East St. Louis, Ill., 6—2, 6—0, and Gracyn Wheeler of Santa Monica, Calif., advanced over Peggy Kendall of Indianapolis, 6—1, 6—1.

Two foreign-seeded English players won their matches. Mary Hardwick beat Patricia Canning of Alameda, Calif., 6—1, 6—1, and Nina Brown conquered Virginia Binford of Indianapolis, 6—1, 6—2.

Dorothy Round Little To Visit Nova Scotia

LONDON (AP)—Dorothy L. Little, who as Dorothy Round twice held the Wimbledon tennis championship, is leaving soon for Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, with her two-year-old son Ian, to stay with friends for the duration of the war.

"I intend to keep up my game and will doubtless compete in some tournaments," she said. "I hope to be able to give encouragement to young players."

Harman Prefers Grass But Wins On Clay Courts

NEW YORK, July 11 (AP)—For a fellow who would rather play on grass, Bobby Harman of Oakland, Calif., is doing all right in the New York State Clay Court tennis tournament.

Bobby entered the quarter-final round yesterday with a 3—6, 9—7, 6—0 triumph over Myron McNamara of Los Angeles, and when he came off the court, he looked for his wife, Jerry, and said, "That clay is just as confusing as ever."

Mrs. Harman, who climaxed a four-year romance with Bobby at the University of California by marrying him six weeks ago, two days after their graduation, always hides behind something when Bobby drops the first set, and after Bobby wins the next two sets, he always seeks her out and says, "That clay is just as confusing as ever."

Harman's complaint against clay is that he never knows which way to turn once the match starts. Most of his experience has been on grass, which is slower than clay, and cement, which is faster, and for him there has been no happy medium.

Harman was ranked seventeenth nationally last year after a successful grass court campaign the previous summer. He remained inactive last summer to devote time to his studies, as college boys sometimes do. This year he has returned without his national ranking but with the fair Geraldine.

Geraldine, in fact, is his biggest concern. He feels bad enough dropping a set, but when he thinks of how Geraldine feels, he tries hard not to drop any sets, and Geraldine has been hiding less and less.

Cooke, Guernsey Reach Quarters In Clay Courts

NEW YORK, July 11 (AP)—Elwood Cooke, of Portland, Oregon, the nation's sixth-ranking player and Wimbledon finalist last year, gained the quarter-final round of the New York State Clay Courts championships after a 2—6, 6—1, 6—3 tussle yesterday with Leonard Hartman, New York veteran.

Cooke's hard-fought triumph climaxed an uphill day for the seeded entries, who lost two of their number in the opening matches of the day, and then won four tests in succession. Frank Guernsey of Orlando, Fla., who is rated behind Don McNeill and Cooke in the draw, defeated Bill Hardie of Miami, 6—2, 6—1, and sixth-seeded Joe Fishbach, of New York, won by the same tally from Frank Mehner of Salt Lake City.

Frankie Parker Heads Clay Draw

NEW YORK, July 11 (AP) — Frankie Parker of Pasadena, Calif., the nation's second-ranking player, heads the draw of 128 entries who start play in the Eastern Clay Court tennis championships Saturday.

Seeded behind Parker are Frank Kovacs of Oakland, Calif.; Ernest Sutter of New Orleans; J. Gilbert Hall of South Orange, N. J.; Joe Fishbach of Brooklyn; Gerard Podesta of Montclair, N. J.; Edward Amark of San Frencisco, and Chauncey Depew Steele of New York.

Podesta is rated only fifth in the draw despite having won the title the past two years.

Another triumph for the former Princeton University athlete would give him permanent possession of the challenge cup.

Keener Tennis Competition Belies Contrary Predictions

By Wendell A. Davis

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

What many thought would be the dullest summer for tennis competition is now gyrating in an opposite direction—to the extent that officials now claim this season to be one of the most competitive this nation has ever known.

Instead of all the top stars—Riggs, Alice Marble, Cooke, Van Horn, Kovacs, Helen Jacobs, Sarah Fabyan, playing in England, France and other countries—all these ranking netmen and their "mixed" partners are here in the United States, spread throughout the East and Middle West, putting the mahogany finish upon the many bargain basement tournaments.

Take this week, for instance. With four or five major tournaments going on at the same time, the New York State clay courts, Eastern Slope, Spring Lake, Middle States and Western championships, each one well supplied with top notch players.

Most of the collegians, fresh from their recent national intercollegiate tournament in Philadelphia which attracted so much attention, are battling away at each other in the New York State clay courts championship.

Headed by Don McNeill, national clay court champion and national intercollegiate titlist, French hard courts winner a year ago, this N Y. clay court tournament also includes Elwood Cooke, Frank Guernsey, twice intercollegiate champion, Joe Fishbach, Bob Harman, Bill Umsteadtler, all promising youngsters.

The Spring Lake, N. J., meeting finds Frank Parker, Davis Cup singles player, Wilmer Allison, making a comeback this season, Archie Henderson, Ted Schroeder, Jack Kramer, Gardnar Mulloy and the foreign stars, Ladislav Hecht, former Czechoslovakia Davis Cup player, and George Lyttleton Rogers, Irish Davis Cup player.

The Eastern Slopes tourney at North Conway, N. H., in its second year includes the season's outstanding newcomer, Frank Kovacs, Los Angeles. After a year's absence from the East, the 20-year-old star has returned with a great winter record in Californian tournaments.

Kovacs tops the list of Hal Surface, Ernest Sutter, Frank Shields, Chauncey Steele, Jack Mahoney, George Toley, Larry Dee and others.

At Philadelphia, led by Helen Jacobe, the women hold sway in their Middle States tournament. Helen Bernhard and Helen Pederson support Miss Jacobs, with many promising youngsters supplying concentrated competition.

The 53d annual Western includes the nation's top men's and women's players, Riggs and Miss Marble. In the play, too, are Welby Van Horn, Bob Kamrath, Billy Talbert, Bobby Carruthers, recent national scholastic champion, Virginia Wolfendon, Mary Arnold, Patricia Canning and several foreign stars

In a week's time the eastern grass court season will have started with one of the largest and strongest fields in this section's history.

Without a doubt, as the women join the men, the grass court season this year will provide keener competition than in other years' play colored by a large foreign entry list.

Out-staters Win In Penn Tennis

PHILADELPHIA, July 11 (AP)—Jack Blair, hard-hitting young Miami, Fla., player, led a quartet of out-staters into the final rounds of the junior and boys' divisions of the Pennsylvania junior tennis championships here yesterday.

Firing deep placements and taking full advantage of his opponent's weak backhand, Blair dropped James Jordan, Lansdowne, Pa., 6—1, 6—0, in one junior division semifinal. In the other, Frank Whaley, Corpus Christi, Texas, disposed of another Pennsylvanian, Stanley Granger, Reading, 6—3, 0—6, 6—4.

Albert Shafer, Tarrytown, N. Y., eliminated the last Pennsylvania hope in the boys' division when he defeated Chadwick Johnson, Philadelphia, 6—1, 8—6. His opponent today is Howe Atwater, Wilmette, Ill., who took a hard fought battle from Ned Chapman, Ruxton, Md., 3—6, 6—4, 7—5.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

(Results July 10)

International League
Rochester, 10. Buffalo 8.
Newark 6, Syracuse 5.
Montreal 2, Toronto 1.
Baltimore 17-5, Jersey City 3-6.

American Association
St. Paul 4, Indianapolis 1.
Columbus 4, Milwaukee 1.
Toledo 4, Kansas City 2.
Louisville 7, Minneapolis 1.

Texas League
San Antonio 3, Tulsa 0.
Houston 4, Dallas 0.
Beaumont 3, Fort Worth 0
Shreveport 3, Oklahoma City 2.

Pacific Coast League
Oakland 4, Sacramento 3.
San Diego 5, Los Angeles 0.
Portland 9, Hollywood 7.
San Francisco 11, Seattle 9.

Southern Association
Nashville 4, Atlanta 3.
Memphis 4, Birmingham 0.
New Orleans 3-4, Little Rock 2-10.
Cattanooga-Knoxille (postponed).

Eastern League
Hartford 3, Albany 1.
Binghamton 9-2, Springfield 3-3.
(Only games.)

Ferrier Cards 69 to Tie For Western Medal

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 11—Jim Ferrier of Australia, and Art Doering of Chicago, tied at 142 for medalist honors in the 36-hole qualifying test of the 41st annual Western amateur golf tournament yesterday.

The 25-year-old Australian open and amateur titlist shattered par by three strokes for a 69. He had a 73 on Tuesday. Doering, leader at the end of the first 18 holes with a 70, equalled par of 72 yesterday. They were two strokes ahead of Ole Williamson and Neil Croonquist, both of Minneapolis.

For the second straight year and for one of the few times in the history of the event, no play-off was necessary to determine the 64-man championship flight which started match play today. Scores of 160 or under qualified.

Harry Todd of Dallas, Texas, defending champion, posted a 145, as did Walter Burkemo of Evanston, Ill., and Ken Young of Minneapolis.

Robert Sulzer, Cincinnati, had 146, and Bill Kostelecky, Fargo, N. D., and Jim Black of St. Louis, 147's.

Among those in the 148 bracket was Johnny Goodman of Omaha, former national amateur and open titlist.

Ellsworth Vines of Pasadena, the tennis star, had 149, and Bud Ward of Spokane, national amateur titlist, shot a 150.

Paul T. Clifford of Franklin, N. H., qualified with 154, adding a 73 to his previous 81.

Chick Evans of Chicago, eight times winner, qualified with a 156.

White Classes Stirnweiss Definite Yankee Prospect

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—George Stirnweiss, former University of North Carolina football and baseball star and now playing second base for the Norfolk Tars in the Piedmont League, is classed by his manager, Ray White, as a definite prospect for the Yankees. Norfolk is a Yank farm.

George is one of the few real good young college baseball players to come out of the South this year. He is about the best young player in the league. White claims that Stirnweiss is the main reason for the great showing of the last-place Sailors in the last three weeks.

Boys Call Him "Stirn"

After completing his work at Carolina three weeks ago, Stirn, as all the boys call him, joined the Tars, and is hitting .330, fielding like a veteran. In his first nine games he did not make an error. Not only is George playing well, but his fight and spirit have given the other players pep, and now Norfolk is a definite threat to win the league championship.

* * *

Stirn hails from New York City, where his father is a policeman. He entered Carolina four years ago from a northern prep school as a football player, but was even better in baseball at the university. Last year he was one of the outstanding backs in the South, and was captain of his football and baseball teams.

With a couple of years of minor league experience Stirnweiss should be of great value to some major league club.

* * *

Tommy Byrne, outstanding pitcher in the Southern Conference and Big Five for the last two years, wound up his college career last week and prepared to begin a contract with the New York Yankees.

Reports to Bears

Byrne reported last Monday for active duty with the Newark Bears, of the Yankee system.

Byrne was strikeout king of the Southern Conference this year and led the Big Five in hitting. He won five and lost one while playing with Wake Forest College.

* * *

The second annual Crackerland tennis tournaments begin in Athens, Ga., July 29 on University of Georgia's six clay courts.

Fred Lynch, Gainesville boy, last year's singles winner; Cody Laird and Fred Wilkerson of Atlanta, the doubles champions, and Emory Wook, women's winner, are all expected to defend their championships. Entries close July 27.

* * *

Buford's Shoemakers, Georgia's national semi-pro champions in 1938, will throw six former major league players at tournament foes this year. Another half dozen boys with class AA and A experience are in the Shoemaker line-up.

Four pitchers on the Buford staff have seen service on major league mounds. Leslie Munns, a right-hander, pitched for Brooklyn and St. Louis in the National League. Jake Levy, another right-hander, saw service with the New York Giants under the late John McGraw. Howard Peckman, a native of Pittsburgh, was with the Pirates for a while. Abe White, veteran left-hander, is a former St. Louis Card.

Doug Dean, leftfielder, and Gerald McQuaig, center gardener, complete the six former big leaguers. Dean was with Washington and Cleveland, and McQuaig had a fling with the Athletics.

All other members of the Buford club, with the exception of two, have seen service with class AA and A ball.

The 1940 Shoemakers have one of the hardest hitting teams in semipro ball. Three men are hitting over .400 and every regular has better than .300 averages. Buford's record through June was 55 victories against 14 setbacks.

* * *

Palmetto Pistol Club team of Coral Gables, Fla., plucked two championships recently at the Southeastern Regional Pistol tournament of the National Rifle Association in Jacksonville, Fla.

The Palmette squad won the sharpshooters class with 1,054. The same outfit came out on top in the marksmen's class with 988.

Clyde Jones

Decker Scores First Upset In Ousting Sutter

NORTH CONWAY, N. H., July 11 (AP)—Bob Decker, of Newton, Mass., a freshman at the University of Miami, provided the Gold Racket tennis tournament with its first upset yesterday when he eliminated the third-seeded Ernie Sutter, of New Orleans, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3, in a third round match.

The other three favored entries advanced without being pressed. Top-seeded Frank Kovacs, of Oakland, Calif., defeated Leon Everett, of Los Angeles, 6—3, 6—2; second-seeded Hal Surface, of Kansas City, eliminated Clifford Sutter, of New York, 6—1, 6—2, and George Toley, of Los Angeles, gained the quarterfinals with a 6—2, 6—1 victory over Kenneth Bartelt, of Los Angeles.

In the other third-round matches, Bill Reedy, of Los Angeles, defeated Martin Buxby, of Miami, 6—2, 6—4; Larry Dee, of San Francisco, defeated Jack Mahoney, of New York, 6—2, 6—2; Seymour Greenberg, of Chicago, defeated William McGeehee, of New Orleans, 6—4, 6—1, and Frank Shields, of New York, defeated Bradford Boynton, of North Conway, 6—3, 6—0.

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The Home Forum

Head Wind

THERE WAS A south wind—a lusty breeze, exultant with news of fresh green leaves and an earth warming in the sun. It was a good wind: good in itself, and good to the four cyclists, because it came from the south. They were pointing into the wind, and it comforts a cyclist no end to know he is doing the hard part first and that, when he turns around, he will have the wind at his back to blow him home.

Conrad Rommell, pace setter by seniority and tradition, maintained his conservative twelve mile gait. Tom and Vera Berwyn frolicked like dolphins, behind, beside or ahead of him. Burton Mack also rode.

Mack was not one of the regular group. Conrad had brought him—rather, stopped at his house on the way and routed him out. "He's a nice chap," Conrad had told the others, "and he's a bit shaken up over something at school. He's had his head down ever since he came home, two weeks before graduation. He needs an outing. Shall we take him along?"

So they took him along. When they were six miles out, Conrad selected a suburbanite's maple tree and pulled to a stop in the shade. "My chain's loose," he grumbled, and began tinkering. Burton Mack got off his bicycle and sat down. He leaned back. Then he stretched out full length on the grass.

"This feels good," he said. "Hard going, isn't it?"

"Hard?" repeated Tom Berwyn.

"The wind."

"Oh." Tom swung around and watched Conrad. He, tinkering, kept one eye on his wrist watch, and at the end of five minutes put away his wrench.

"Let's go."

* * *

They started again. Tom, ever fractious, put on a one-man sprint and disappeared over a hill. Vera was telling Conrad: "I know two people who camped for thirty days and used sixty-seven quarts of milk. And have the bottle caps to prove it!" They went over the hill, which Tom had climbed before them, and dropped into a damp valley where the air smelled of ferns and fallen trees and puff-balls-to-be. As they slowed down to view the spot, they discovered that Burton Mack was no longer with them.

Conrad and Vera got off and sat on a culvert. Mack appeared on the skyline, walking; he mounted his cycle and coasted down the hill, angled over to the side of the road.

"I'd better go back," he said. "It's too hard a grind. I'll go back alone."

"We don't go in for that," stated Conrad. "We'll rest here as long as you like. Or we'll all go back with you. But we don't let one go back alone."

"How much farther are we going?"

"About three miles."

"I'll try it."

"Good boy," said Conrad.

* * *

They arrived at their destination, stacked the cycles, and were glad to be finished with the head wind. They built a fire and toasted sandwiches and were glad they had come. Afterward they sat talking about rides they hoped to make some day and the far places they would like to see.

At four o'clock they unstacked the cycles and prepared to ride home. Immediately the sky clouded over, the temperature dropped fifteen degrees, and the wind switched around to the north.

"Hey!" protested Burton Mack. "They can't do this to me! A head wind both ways—it isn't fair!"

"Can't say I like it myself," admitted Conrad. "It smacks of poor management. We should have ridden north today, and had a tail wind both ways. Well—we can ride well bunched up. That will help break the wind."

Mack shook his head. "Why, I only made it this far by promising myself an easier trip home. But this—it's worse than ever."

"There aren't any taxis," pointed out Vera Berwyn. "If you raise your saddle and lower your handlebars, it will help some."

"Believe me," declared Burton, "I should have known better than to get into this. It's just like me, biting off more than I can chew."

"It may not be so bad," said Conrad. "And you are bigger and stronger than any of us. Let's go."

They rode two miles, and rested. "Isn't there some railroad," inquired Burton Mack, "where I could get a ride home, and ship my cycle?"

"No railroad," reported Conrad.

* * *

They rode another two miles while the clouds darkened. Tom Berwyn rolled down his sleeves and buttoned his shirt collar. The wind freshened until it whistled around their ears. Conrad began halting every mile, permitting five minutes' rest, watching Burton Mack from the corner of his eye.

Burton ceased complaining. He stopped talking. Others tossed him playful words through the wind and he made no response. When they rode, he rode; and, when they stopped, he stopped.

Conrad had been gradually slowing the pace, but Burton slowed more, dropping farther and farther back. When he got a quarter mile behind, Conrad said to Tom: "What do you think? Shall we wait, or set him a good example?"

"Hit it up," urged Tom. "My mother will wonder what became of us."

"We can't run away and leave him," said Rommell. "But we can stop babying him. Let's keep moving."

* * *

They stopped looking back. The three rode in a tight little group, heads down, letting the wind slide off them. Overhead a cloud swelled itself purple and rain spattered like buckshot for thirty seconds. Their tires whirred with a sticky sound on the wet concrete. The sound grew louder and came from the rear, then from the side. It was too loud, too persistent, for an echo. Three heads turned at the same instant.

Burton Mack pulled alongside. His shirt was wet, his jaw was hard and his head was up.

"Stout fella," said Vera, and saluted.

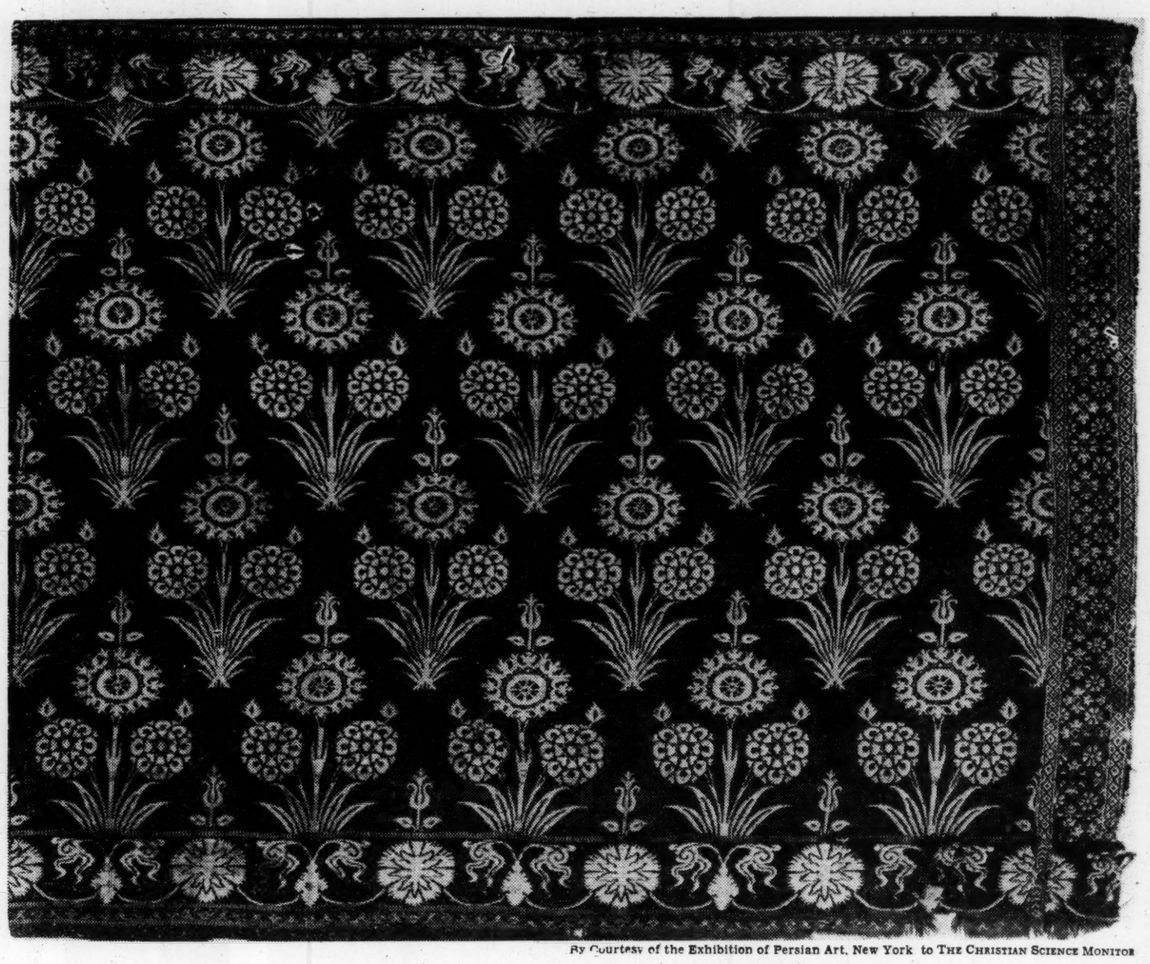
He grinned. "When you really try," he said, "strength comes from somewhere." He laughed, and his tires sang. "I didn't know how to try—before."

He thrust out his chin and took the wind square in his face. The laurel leaves, invisible, were plain upon his brow.

* * *

They dropped him off at home, and rode on to Conrad's corner. They paused there for good-bys. "In spite of the weather," said Rommell, "it turned out to be a nice ride, don't you think?"

JOHN F. HAYES



By Courtesy of the Exhibition of Persian Art, New York to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PERSIAN SILK CARRYING CLOTH OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

THIS SMALL PIECE of silk textile is but one of thousands of examples of the great art of Persia which have recently been shown in a vast exhibition in New York City. This exhibition of one of the most highly civilized cultures known to man shows, to us of the twentieth century, the overwhelming love of beauty, the taste, and the refinement with which the Persians surrounded themselves and which were part of the daily life of king, shah, merchant, and peasant.

Take, for an example, this bit of silk which is the equivalent of a handbag, made for carrying personal property. It is a delicately wrought and finely woven textile, having an allover pattern with a border in reverse weave. The center design of three rose blossoms with leaves is repeated in stiff yet delicate tracery in a green-blue with yellowish flowers. The border is of deep gold and red; this in turn is edged with a narrow band of pattern.

The textile is, on the whole, well preserved and serves as but another evidence, if any is needed, of the taste and elegance which characterized the Persian way of life.

B. T.

Always Something To Say

I DO NOT KNOW how you feel about it, but I feel most strongly that perhaps one of the few really genuine thrills which come to us in this age of easy sensationalism comes when the postman calls . . .

You well know what true pleasure it is when you receive a letter from a friend or someone for whom you care. The rest of the world may at the moment be singularly unappreciative of your worth and talents and be getting on perfectly well without you. And then a letter arrives . . . Whether the writer merely says that he has nothing to say, but that he just "thought he would," or he writes telling you of other lands wishing that "you were here" . . your self-respect goes up like a barometer on a sunny day. . . .

Aaron Hill put it well, I think. Do you remember? . . .

> Letters from absent friends extinguish fear,
> Unite division and draw distance near;
> Their magic force each silent wish conveys
> And wafts embodied thought a thousand ways . . .

You may not write perchance because you have nothing to say. That is never a reason for not writing a letter. Lord Chesterfield, who studied the art of letter writing and put it to fine purpose, said that "One has always something to say to those with whom one desires to have anything to do." . . .

You know, out East, the day when the mail arrives from home is longed for as eagerly as the parched earth longs for the rains to fall. When the letters arrive there is a concerted rush. Each man and woman seizes a bundle and retires to a corner to read. And the world goes by unheeded. . . .

All through our lives . . . in peace . . . in war . . . in exile . . . in lands far beyond the seas come the letters . . . borne by land, and sea, and air . . . delivered at the last each to its appointed destiny by the hand of a prosaic, unemotional messenger. . . .

A letter written at the right moment may save someone from despair . . . and will assuredly soften the loneliness of many lives.
—COLLIE KNOX, in "Draw Up Your Chair." (London: Chapman & Hall.)

"Who told thee?"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

CREDULOUS PEOPLE are prone to believe whatever they are told; while others, more accustomed to sift evidence, will question the authority of some statements. Undue credulity indicates a lazy or an indifferent state of thought, which is dispelled when the individual is aroused to consider a given subject more deeply For centuries it was believed that the earth was flat, and any questioning of this dictum might have been held up to ridicule; but all the time the fact remained that the earth was round, and in due course someone began to question the current belief in its flatness, and finally this supposition was disproved.

Prior to the discovery of Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy, in 1866, human belief in the reality and substantiality of matter was practically universal. Mrs. Eddy, however, seeking to understand God, Spirit, reasoned from an entirely spiritual standpoint. To many, who took their stand on the testimony of the material senses with confidence in their veracity, her deductions appeared absurd. Yet, because Mrs. Eddy based her reasoning on the higher evidence of Spirit, her conclusions were unshakable.

Mrs. Eddy discerned that matter is unreal because Spirit, God, is All-in-all, the only Life, Soul, substance. It was her unshakable confidence in the allness of God, good, which enabled her to establish her discovery and found her church on an indestructible basis, and to prove its doctrines by healing works comparable to those accomplished by Jesus and his early followers.

In the third chapter of Genesis, we are told that after the beguilement by the serpent, in the garden of Eden, Adam and Eve, having eaten of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil, knew that they were naked, and "hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God" (Genesis 3:8). Then the pertinent question was asked (Genesis 3:11), "Who told thee that thou wast naked?" In her explanation of this passage in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy points out that "corporeal sense is the serpent" (p. 533). This allegorical downfall was brought about through corporeal sense, a belief of life and intelligence in matter.

The Scriptural words, "Who told thee?" came almost like a direct question to a student of Christian Science who was struggling to overcome a physical difficulty. They helped her to see the trouble as a suggestion of material sense. In this way it was seen as unreal, simply a mental argument which did not have to be accepted; and when strenuously resisted the condition was soon healed.

Much enlightenment was gained from thinking about this question, "Who told thee?" It was seen that whenever error claims to be one's own thinking, it is but a suggestion of corporeal sense presenting itself to one's consciousness. Mrs. Eddy writes (*ibid.*, p. 392), "Stand porter at the door of thought;" and in the proportion that we do this we can challenge the evil suggestions which claim entrance to our consciousness. Let us, then, welcome those thoughts which come from God, and which ever bring with them the beauty and abundance of spiritual reality, and let us meet the suggestions of mortal mind with determined resistance. Thoughts which would dishearten, deplete, or weaken should be arrested and rejected.

The Christian Science textbook gives a definite standard by which to judge the thoughts which clamor for admittance to one's consciousness. On page 462 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy writes: "Anatomy, when conceived of spiritually, is mental self-knowledge, and consists in the dissection of thoughts to discover their quality, quantity, and origin. Are thoughts divine or human? That is the important question. This branch of study is indispensable to the excision of error."

When we remember that suggestions of one kind or another are continually being injected into human thought by means of radio, films, and the press, we see how important is the teaching of this Science that there is but one Mind, God, who is eternally reflected by His spiritual creation, including man. How earnestly we should heed the admonition of Paul (Philippians 2:5), "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." The one Mind, being wholly good, is ever expressed in thoughts of loving-kindness, co-operation, spiritual power, health and holiness, and those who are welcoming such thoughts will not be dismayed by the threats or blandishments of mortal mind, claiming a power and intelligence which it does not and cannot possess. We must take our stand with Christ Jesus on the side of God, declaring, as did the Master (Matthew 6:13), "Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

The Mountains Come

Today my hills are mountains.
They have the color of mountains—
Blueberry with the faint blue bloom.
This cooler air is mountain air.
These clouds are clouds that mountains wear.
I've gone to mountains and I know.
Today I do not need to go.
The mountains come
To me at home.

ROBERT FRANCIS

„Wer hat dir's gesagt?"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

LEICHTGLÄUBIGE MENSCHEN glauben gern alles, was ihnen gesagt wird, während andere, die den Augenschein zu prüfen pflegen, die Glaubwürdigkeit mancher Behauptungen in Frage stellen. Zu weit gehende Leichtgläubigkeit ist das Zeichen eines trägen oder gleichgültigen Gedankenzustandes, der vertrieben wird, wenn man aufgerüttelt wird, eine Sache genauer zu untersuchen. Jahrhundertelang wurde geglaubt, daß die Erde flach sei, und jede Bezweiflung dieser Theorie wäre ins Lächerlich gezogen worden; aber während der ganzen Zeit blieb es Tatsache, daß die Erde eine Kugel ist, und zur rechten Zeit begann jemand den allgemeinen Glauben, daß sie flach sei, zu bezweifeln, und schließlich wurde diese Annahme verworfen.

Vor der Entdeckung der Christlichen Wissenschaft durch Mary Baker Eddy im Jahre 1866 wurde allgemein geglaubt, daß die Materie wirklich und wesenhaft sei. Mrs Eddy, die Gott, den Geist, zu verstehen suchte, folgerte jedoch von einem rein geistigen Standpunkte aus. Vielen, die sich auf das Zeugnis der materiellen Sinne im Vertrauen auf deren Glaubwürdigkeit verließen, erschienen ihre Schlüsse sinnwidrig. Weil aber Mrs. Eddy von der Grundlage des höheren Augenscheins des Geistes aus folgerte, waren ihre Schlußfolgerungen unerschütterlich.

Mrs. Eddy erkannte, daß die Materie unwirklich ist, weil der Geist, Gott, das All in allem, das einzige Leben, die einzige Seele, die einzige Substanz ist. Ihr unerschütterliches Vertrauen in die Allheit Gottes, des Guten, befähigte sie, ihre Entdeckung zu machen und ihre Kirche auf eine unzerstörbare Grundlage zu gründen, und infolge dieses Vertrauens konnte sie ihre Lehren durch Heilungen beweisen, die mit den Heilungen Jesu und seiner ersten Nachfolger zu vergleichen sind.

Im 3. Kapitel des 1. Buchs Mose lesen wir, daß Adam und Eva, als sie nach der Verführung durch die Schlange im Garten Eden von der Frucht des Baums der Erkenntnis des Guten und Bösen gegessen hatten, wußten, daß sie nackt waren, und „sich vor dem Angesicht Gottes . . . versteckten" (1 Mose 3, 8). Dann wurde Adam die treffende Frage gestellt (1. Mose 3, 11): „Wer hat dir's gesagt, daß du nackt bist?" In ihrer Erklärung dieser Stelle im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" zeigt Mrs. Eddy, daß „der körperliche Sinn die Schlange ist" (S. 533). Dieser sinnbildliche Fall geschah durch den körperlichen Sinn, einer Annahme von Leben und Intelligenz in der Materie.

Die Bibelworte: „Wer hat dir's gesagt?" kamen fast wie eine unmittelbare Frage zu einer Christlichen Wissenschafterin, die damit rang, ein körperliches Leiden zu überwinden. Sie halfen ihr, das Leiden als eine Einflüsterung des materiellen Sinnes zu sehen. Auf diese Art sah sie, daß es unwirklich, einfach ein Vorwand im Denken war, den sie nicht zu glauben brauchte; und als sie eifrig widerstand, war der Zustand bald geheilt.

Das Nachdenken über die Frage: „Wer hat dir's gesagt?" hatte große Erleuchtung zur Folge. Sie sah, daß der Irrtum, sooft er sich anmaßt, unser eigenes Denken zu sein, nur eine dem Bewußtsein sich darbietende Einflüsterung des körperlichen Sinnes ist. Mrs Eddy schreibt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 392): „Steh Wache an der Tür des Gedankens", und in dem Verhältnis, wie wir dies tun, können wir die Einflüsterungen des Folge. Sie sah, daß der Irrtum, sooft er sich Eddy schreibt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, Bösen, die Einlaß in unser Bewußtsein beanspruchen, herausfordern. Laßt uns also jene Gedanken willkommen heißen, die von Gott kommen, und die immer die Schönheit und die Fülle der geistigen Wirklichkeit mit sich bringen, und laßt uns den Einflüsterungen des sterblichen Gemüts mit entschlossenem Widerstand entgegentreten! Gedanken, die entmutigen, erschöpfen oder schwächen, sollten aufgehalten und zurückgewiesen werden

Das christlich-wissenschaftliche Lehrbuch stellt einen bestimmten Maßstab auf, die Gedanken zu beurteilen, die sich unserem Bewußtsein aufzudrängen suchen. Auf Seite 462 in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit schreibt Mrs. Eddy: „Geistig aufgefaßt ist Anatomie mentale Selbsterkenntnis und besteht in der Zergliederung der Gedanken, um deren Qualität, Quantität und Ursprung zu entdecken. Sind die Gedanken göttlich oder menschlich? Das ist die wichtige Frage Dieser Zweig des Studiums ist für die Ausrottung des Irrtums unerläßlich"

Wenn wir bedenken, daß Einflüsterungen dieser oder jener Art dem Denken beständig durch den Rundfunk, durch Lichtbildvorführungen und durch die Presse zugeführt werden, sehen wir, wie wichtig die Lehre dieser Wissenschaft ist, daß es nur ein Gemüt, Gott, gibt, der von Seiner geistigen Schöpfung einschließlich des Menschen ewig widergespiegelt wird. Wie ernstlich wir die Ermahnung des Apostels Paulus beachten sollten (Phil 2, 5): „Ein jeglicher sei gesinnt, wie Jesus Christus auch war"! Das eine Gemüt, das ganz gut ist, kommt immer zum Ausdruck durch Gedanken liebevoller Freundlichkeit, der Zusammenarbeit, geistiger Kraft, der Gesundheit und der Heiligkeit, und wer solche Gedanken willkommen heißt, den werden die Drohungen oder Schmeicheleien des sterblichen Gemüts, das sich eine Macht und eine Intelligenz anmaßt, die es nicht besitzt und nicht besitzen kann, nicht schrecken. Wir müssen mit Christus Jesus auf die Seite Gottes treten und wie der Meister erklären (Matth. 6, 13): „Dein ist das Reich und die Kraft und die Herrlichkeit in Ewigkeit".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Down an Arabian Water-Path

THE FOLLOWING DAY we dropped down to Basrah. This town is situated on a small creek, about one mile from Shat-el-Arab. . . .

While the town itself was so positively uninviting, we found the gardens that surround it perfectly enchanting. One evening we rowed up one of the numerous canals that lead from the river through the groves and gardens of the western bank. The deep shades of the water-path afforded a pleasant relief from the heat and glare that all day long had burned down upon the river. The tall, straight shafts of the palms, rising thick on either side, formed a hundred labyrinthian ways, loftily roofed with their frond-fretted crowns. So closely did the trees press the water-passage that only a narrow strip of sky was visible overhead. The willow, palm, peach, apricot, mulberry, pomegranate, and banana—each lent a different shade to the vegetation. Grape-vines in all the attractiveness of a free, wild growth, formed dark shadows among the crowns of the palms, and, hanging their festoons between the trees, dropped them in the water—always grouping their foliage and hanging their drooping masses so as never to fail of those charming, graceful effects that Nature loves. Overhead, amid the dark, thick crown of the date-palms, the bursting spathes were just tossing out their long, yellow plumes, which nodded and gleamed there like Proserpina's own golden bough, dispelling, with their promise of plenty, all fear of famine again. The pomegranate, too, hung with its large scarlet flowers, was just in its glory. Up among the thick clusters of leaves that crowned the palms hundreds of sparrows were making the groves resonant with their shrill-toned notes; while the beautiful jays, as if conscious that they were made to be seen rather than heard, were constantly flitting across the channel over our heads. Scarcely one of the elements of a South American scene was absent. Even the native was there with his canoe and paddle; several passed us in their hollowed logs, paddling like Indians down the water-path. There was not, it is true, the wild exuberance, that selfish eagerness, that fierce emulousness, that apparent strife for life that characterizes those tropical forests; but with enough of luxuriance, freedom, and rivalry, and sufficient fullness, richness, and felicity of growth, there was a calmness, a freedom from oppression, a seeming sympathy and harmony with one's quieter mood, that is not found amid the gloom and strife of the Amazonian forests.

We pushed on through the water-path a distance of two miles, the depths of the groves that form this beautiful border to the river, and were then on the edge of the desert, which swept out to the western horizon. Here the scene suddenly changed to a thoroughly Arabian one. An Arab had just brought his favorite and beautiful steed to the bank to water. A maiden stood up to her knees in the stream, filling a copper vessel, and passing it up to the man, who held it for the animal to drink; and then, while the vessel was being refilled, stroked the horse's head, who, as though fond and proud of the attention, arched his neck in appreciative acquiescence. It was a true picture of Arab life.—P. V. N. MYERS, in "Remains of Lost Empires." (1875)

Aesthete

The pride of purple hyacinths,
The sap returning to the grass in spring,
The cool light flowing in upon the hills
Can lure him soon to an indecent calm.
They weave a web like flattering words,
As immaterial as music,
As quiet as the fall of light;
He is taken, he is tangled.

MAURICE BROWNING CRAMER

The Christian Science
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Established by
MARY BAKER EDDY
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

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Christian Science Sentinel

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Massachusetts Avenue WPA Projects Approved

Two Work Projects Administration projects to widen Massachusetts Avenue between Albany Street and Columbus Avenue and to remove the granite paving blocks along the middle of the thoroughfare between Huntington Avenue and Boylston Street have received final approval from Federal authorities and will be started shortly, Public Works Commissioner George G. Hyland disclosed today.

The projects will give motorists a faster and smoother route—one that takes less time and is easier on tires—between the Charles River and Dorchester. Together with the overpass to be constructed at the intersection at Huntington Avenue, and the one already completed at Commonwealth Avenue, the projects will help carry out plans at City Hall to improve Massachusetts Avenue as a fast, cross-town artery for circumferential traffic.

Widening First

Work will begin July 15 on the first of the two projects, Mr. Hyland stated. It calls for widening to 32 feet each the two 27-foot roadways in the double-barrelled stretch between Columbus Avenue and Albany Street. To accomplish this the 20-foot central planted reservation will be narrowed to 10 feet. At the wide park between Tremont Street and Shawmut Avenue, the corners of the four-sided reservation will be rounded off and five trees will be removed to widen the roadways and reduce the curves.

This project also calls for replacing the granite paving blocks in the short stretch between Albany and Southampton Streets with smooth bituminous paving. The cost to the city for materials for the entire project will be approximately $25,000, and the job will take at least six weeks No land-taking is involved. Parking will be prohibited, but two-way traffic will continue while the work goes on, Philip T. Desmond. Traffic Engineer of the Boston Traffic Commission, said.

Removal of Blocks

The second project, which will be started upon completion of the first, calls for replacing the strip of paving blocks along the streetcar reservation between Huntington Avenue and Boylston Street with a smooth bituminous paving. Also, an unused spur of car track on Boylston extending as far as Ipswich Street will be removed and the paving blocks replaced.

City officials have completed an agreement with the Boston Elevated Railway by which the Elevated, the City and the WPA will all co-operate in this work. The cost to the city will not exceed $2,000, and the work should not require more than a month. This is a much easier piece of work than the widening of the avenue in the first project, City officials explain.

Two-way streetcar and automobile traffic is expected to continue while the second project is under way.

U. S. Gives Tenant Farmers Near Boston Chance to Buy

Government help for tenant farmers to become independent owners of their own farms reached the vicinity of Boston for the first time this week when the Federal Farm Tenant Purchase Program was extended to Middlesex and Essex Counties.

Thanks to the three-year-old plan, which has been put to use mostly in the South and Middle West, there is a little handful of farm tenants in the two adjacent counties who don't know yet—in fact, probably haven't yet learned of the opportunity—that within a year or so they will be set up in their own homesteads with the aid of Government loans.

Five other counties in New England will also get their first tenant aid this year through the $50,000,000 made available to the Farm Security Administration for continuance of the tenant purchase lending system. Thirteen already have it.

Here is the type of loan made last year in Worcester and Franklin Countries, the only other Massachusetts counties that are so far included in the plan:

How Loans Work

Size of real estate loan, $7,825; acres in tillage, 35; total acres, 195.

Size of loan, $4,386; acres in tillage 26; total acres, 43.

Size of loan, $5,050; acres in tillage, 29; total acres, 129.

Period of payment is 40 years, interest rate 3 per cent, and the average annual payment required to pay off the loan is 4.3 per cent of its amount.

There have not been many of these loans in Massachusetts. The committee of farmers which designates the tenants to be aided is going very carefully. But far more than that, Massachusetts and New England show much less tenancy than is common through the cotton and farm belts of the South and Middle West.

The best record of all the States in low volume of tenancy was recorded by Massachusetts in the last published agricultural census, that of 1935. At that time only 6.2 per cent of the farmers in this State were tenants. Maine stood next best with 6.9 per cent

These figures contrast with the high for the country of 69.8 per cent shown by Mississippi and also with the 65.6 per cent in Georgia.

The average for all the States was 42.1 per cent. Out of all farm operators in the United States totaling 6,812,350, tenants numbered 2,865,155.

Few Tenants in New England

How much New England falls below the national average in farm tenancy is evidenced by the following figures:

	Number of Farms	Number of Tenants
Maine	41,907	2,883
Massachusetts	35,094	2,164
Connecticut	32,157	2,339
Vermont	27,061	2,943
Rhode Island	4,327	597
New Hampshire	2,504	207

However, the Agricultural Census of 1935 reported that there had been a "fairly substantial gain" in farm tenancy in New England in the five years following the 1930 census.

As to Middlesex and Essex Counties, Cloyes T. Gleason, of Lowell, Supervisor for the Farm Security Administration for the two Counties, said that nominations for the farmer committeemen who will pass on loans had been forwarded to the Secretary of Agriculture. As soon as he passes on the names, action can begin on applications.

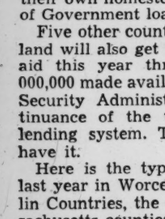
Out of 4,862 farms in Middlesex in 1935, only 172 were operated by tenants, and of 3,040 farms in Essex, by tenants, 136.

The other counties of New England just added to the Tenant Purchase Program are York in Maine, Merrimack in New Hampshire, Washington in Rhode Island, and Chittenden and Caledonia in Vermont.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Showers and thunderstorms and not very warm this afternoon, tonight and Friday; cooler tonight with lowest temperature in the middle and lower 60's; cooler Friday; gentle to moderate north and northeast winds.



Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Showers and thunderstorms, cooler tonight; Friday, showers and cooler; Saturday, fair and continued cool.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Showers and cooler tonight and Friday; Saturday, fair and continued cool.

Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate southwest winds over south portion becoming moderate to fresh northerly and moderate to fresh north and northeast winds over north portion; overcast weather with showers and local thunderstorms tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	76	88	New Orleans	76	87
Chicago	68	94	New York	79	90
Denver	60	93	Norfolk	77	92
Kansas City	75	97	Philadelphia	77	93
Los Angeles	59	105	St. Louis	74	96
Miami	78	89	San Francisco	58	69
Minneapolis	60	92	Washington	76	94

A—7:30 a. m. E. D. S. T., July 11.
B—Maximum, July 10.

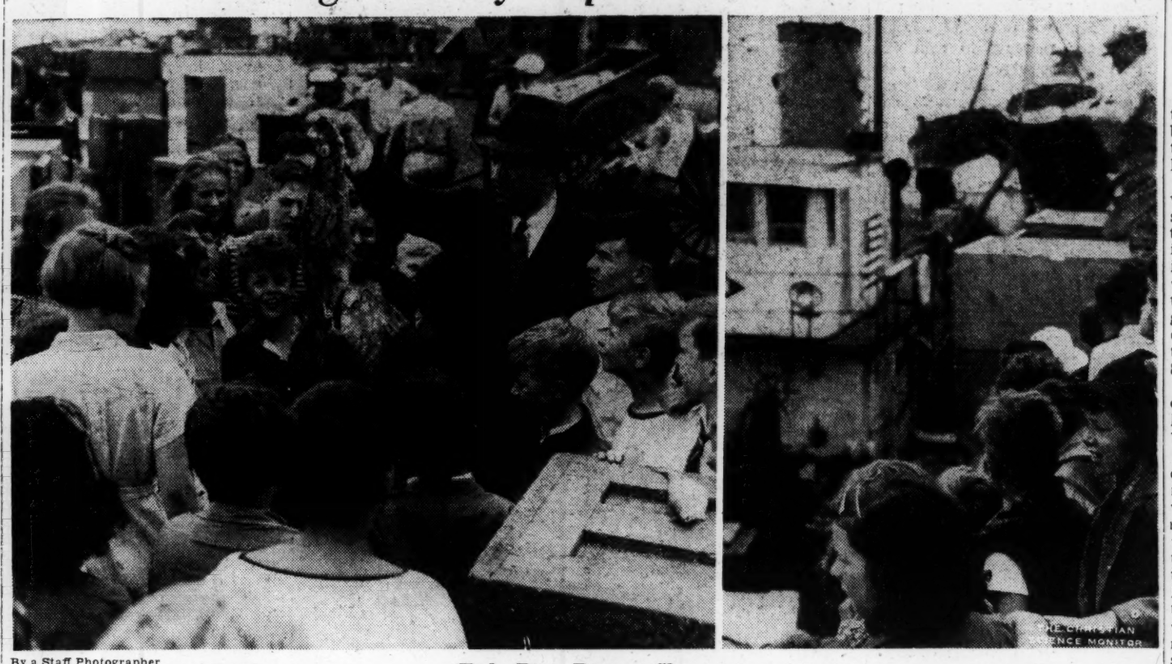
High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 4:53 p. m., E. D. S. T.; height 10.3 feet.

Friday, 5:18 a. m., E. D. S. T.; height 9.7 feet.

Light all vehicles by 8:52 p. m., E. D. S. T., Thursday

Fishing Industry Explained to Children



By a Staff Photographer

Fish Pier Proves Show

Left: Alfred M. Greer, Assistant Manager of the Massachusetts Fisheries Association, holding fish, while explaining Pier's facilities to children. Right: Children inspecting pier's facilities

Communists Tell Cause For Not Replying

Two Massachusetts Communist leaders took the stand today in Federal Court to fight removal proceedings to Washington, where they are wanted for contempt of the Dies Committee.

The two men, Philip Frankfeld, Boston, Secretary of the Communist Party in Massachusetts, and Thomas F. P. O'Dea, Boston, Secretary of the Young Communist League, are under indictment in Washington for failure to answer certain questions before the Committee.

Mr. O'Dea said in answer to cross-examination by Jackson J. Holtz, Assistant United States Attorney, that he had not been sworn in as a witness before the Dies Committee. He admitted he had refused to answer certain questions before the Committee affecting identification of party leaders in Massachusetts and his attitude in the event of a Russo-American war.

He said he refused to disclose the identity of the Secretary of the Harvard University Young Communists League because, "it would expose this person to economic persecution and interfere with his courses in school." He gave the same reason he said for refusing to identify other members of the Young Communists League.

Mr. O'Dea said he refused to answer a question concerning his attitude in event of war between the United States and Russia because it was "hypothetical and did not present any real issue."

Counsel for the men, Sidney S. Grant, attacked the validity of the subcommittee which conducted the hearings at Washington. He stated that the committee "acted improperly and in a manner not directed to fruitful legislation." The Dies Committee was interested, he said, only in turning the light of pitiless publicity on the Communist Party.

The hearing this morning was conducted before United States Commissioner Edward F. Donovan.

Children See Real Fish Story

About 40 boys and girls went picnicking today at the Boston Fish Pier, combining pleasure with education, and bringing basket lunches while "touring" the big pier. It was a trip of the Children's Museum of Jamaica Plain, under guidance of William Clarke and Miss Jocelyn Moore of the Educational Department of the Museum.

Alfred M. Greer of the Massachusetts Fisheries Association, conducted the group over the pier, explaining the various processes and activities, from the discharging of a vessel's trip, to the quick-freezing methods of the big cold storage warehouse. The children saw how the fish is auctioned to the highest bidder at the New England Fish Exchange, how the fish go through "factories" for removal of bones and filleting, how they are packed and shipped out fresh, as well as quick-frozen and sent to distant points.

About three hours were spent at the pier, the children finding so much of interest that even the basket lunches they brought along were secondary to the happenings at the pier and the movement of vessels about the harbor.

Trade Called Main War Loss

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 11—The most serious loss due to war is the dislocation of trade which continues after hostilities end, according to Dr. Ernest Minor Patterson, President of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, who is conducting round tables on "Economics of Peace" at the Institute for Social Progress—in session this week and next at Wellesley College.

The advice of leading economists has had little influence on the adoption of United States policies, Dr. Patterson stated. "For instance," he said, "we strongly urged that the war debts be canceled—when it became apparent that they could not be paid—particularly in the case of the Germans—but the public would not hear of it.

"We opposed the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill. More than a thousand members of the American Economic Association signed a protest against that bill—but no attention was paid to the protest in Washington.

"Then again," Dr. Patterson went on, "monetary devaluation was almost unanimously opposed by the monetary economists of the country."

These and other policies opposed by the mass of American economists, it was indicated at the round tables, had much to do with prolonging the dislocation of world trade which followed the World War—and with accentuating the tensions which led toward the present resumption of war in Europe.

Expert economists were not much in evidence, it was said, at Versailles — where small buffer states were set up. These additional small states—with their tariff barriers and other restrictions to the natural flow of trade—seemed destined to lose their status again some day in a general economic readjustment.

Gardens to Open In Red Cross Aid

Gardens of unusual beauty and charm on the North Shore will be open to the public tomorrow for the benefit of the Red Cross from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 p. m., it is announced by the North Shore Garden Club.

The nearest to Boston will be the estate of Mrs. F. B. Crowinshield of Marblehead, which will feature a sunken rose garden. At Pride's Crossing Mrs. William H. Moore will invite garden guests to a treat of floral beauty on the reclaimed sea marshes on which her garden has been built. Gates of four gardens on Smith's Point in Manchester will feature terraced effects on the estate of Mrs. George Putnam, a rock garden at the home of Mrs. John R. McGinley, a walled garden owned by Mrs. John L. Hall, and the gardens of Mrs. Pierpont L. Stackpole.

Finally, farther up the shore, but still in Manchester, is the home of Mrs. Gardner M. Lane with its magnificent view of the ocean and a succession of gardens descending the hill away from the sea.

Proceeds of the ticket sale, tickets being $1 each, will be given to the American Red Cross. These will be obtainable at any of the gardens.

Ely Opposed To Third Term

Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, who nominated Alfred Smith for the Presidency in 1928, declared today that he was "opposed to a third term," despite indications that New England's delegates to the Democratic national convention would be nearly 100 per cent for President Roosevelt's renomination.

"It seems to me," he said in an interview, "that at a time like this, when democracy is struggling to live, it would be a great mistake—if we still believe in it—to remove one of the last barriers against dictatorship."

Long an outspoken opponent of the New Deal, Mr. Ely was elected a delegate-at-large to next week's Democratic national convention, pledged—as were 32½ of the Bay State's 34 votes—to support Postmaster James A. Farley.

Speaking "just for myself," Ely said he would stick to Mr. Farley "until he releases me." Earlier this week, Massachusetts State Democratic Chairman William H. Burke and Representative John W. McCormack, Chairman of the Bay State delegation, personally urged President Roosevelt "to be a candidate or to consent to be drafted."

Old Colony Shows Way To Cut Loss

If Old Colony Railroad crossings could substitute automatic flasher signals in place of men now tending crossings, that branch of the New Haven Railroad system could save $177,939 annually, declared Charles Caley, the railroad's transportation analyst, today at a Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission hearing.

The hearing was held on the petition by New Haven trustees to make the above changes in the interest of economy. Upon questioning by Arthur W. Blackman, counsel for the trustees, Mr. Caley said that $122,028 would be saved at 62 crossings of double-track, and $55,911 at 42 crossings of single track.

Men Would Lose Jobs

Further testimony indicated that 150 such crossing tenders would lose their jobs under the economy move.

Mr. Blackman pointed out that the losses of Old Colony have been so large that the Interstate Commerce Commission has refused to approve plans for reorganization and has declined to include that line in the reorganization of the New Haven Railroad.

The petition seeks to reduce the Old Colony's deficit to a point where it can be reorganized or included in the New Haven reorganization.

At the hearing a dozen persons appeared to object to the economy move, saying safety should be preserved by the present manpower.

Massachusetts State Senator Jarvis Hunt (R), Chairman of the special Legislative Committee on Railroad Transportation, told of the State's efforts to reduce the deficit, saying there is a "strong possibility" that it might be included by the I. C. C. in the New Haven reorganization, if the losses could be reduced below $400,000 annually.

Shown By Cut in Deficit

Senator Hunt said the annual deficit had been reduced from $2,300,000 to $1,300,000 annually, since 1938.

"Everyone must co-operate with these proposed savings," the Senator urged, "if we want to save this railroad. Give this your earnest consideration, first in the interest of the safety of the traveling public, and second in the interest of reducing the deficit of the Old Colony."

Others who spoke in favor of the change were Arthur E. Whittemore, chairman of the Old Colony Commuters and Shippers League, and Town Counselor of Hingham; Lincoln Bryant, Town Counsel of Milton; and William A. Hurley, Asistant General Superintendent of the railroad system.

Boston Count Is Larger Than U. S. Census Figure

Re-checks of Boston census districts have disclosed discrepancies between census counts and other tallies, notably the Boston voting list, it was learned today.

The rechecking was ordered last week by Washington officials dissatisfied with 1940 returns from the Hub. The necessity for recounting in certain areas, and the delay in announcing the Boston total when most of the large cities in the country are complete, was regarded today as bearing out predictions of many observers that the local population will be under 800,000.

It was even thought possible today that Boston reached its population peak in 1930 with a total of 781,000.

The difference in the count of enumerators and municipal listings recalled the charges of "mattress voting" made during many of the recent elections. The inconsistencies were shown when Boston census-takers made several checks of certain districts at the request of the Bureau of the Census in Washington. Using the City Directory, City voting list, and other available means of comparison, the counters sought to check the count made in April.

The original check was made shortly before the complete report was sent to Washington a few weeks ago. The report was returned for rechecking, which has been finished, and the report sent back to Washington last Tuesday Patrick J. Murray, area manager of the Bureau in Boston, said today he expected the approved report in Boston within a few days

In ordering the newest recheck, Mr. Murray explained that the districts in question included the Mission Hill section and the district in Charlestown where Federal housing construction necessitated movement of tenants of that locality, thus causing a sharp drop in population.

A census total, such as now predicted, of under 800,000 will be in severe contrast to the estimated population published by the Boston directory, of 837,273. In addition, it will be well below the State's census for the City in 1935, which found the population totaling 816,397.

Maine Cities Grow

By the Associated Press

Presque Isle, youngest of Maine's 21 cities, gained the most inhabitants, proportionately, in the past decade.

Unofficial census figures from the Maine-New Hampshire area office disclosed today that the Aroostook County potato shipping center's 8,239 total was 15.4 per cent above that of 1930. Presque Isle adopted city government last year.

Eighteen of Maine's 21 cities have increased their population in the last 10 years. The net gain of 20,729 made the aggregate population of the cities 320,487, as compared with 299,758 in the 1930 census

The largest gain—3,135—was reported in Lewiston, with a population now of 38,043. Portland, the State's largest city, increased its population from 70,810 to 73,464. Only cities reporting losses were Calais, Eastport, and Rockland.

U. S. Defense Bases Urged In Nova Scotia and Bermuda

Continued from Page 1

ing and servicing facilities for our fleet and to deny these to the enemy."

Mr. Smith estimated at least 18,000 mechanized troops should be stationed in New England for that area's protection and to prevent any attempted enemy landings.

New England coast defenses, the report said, were deficient in guns, ammunition, protection for gun batteries, observation and fire control posts, anti-aircraft, mines, personnel and quarters for troops.

Airfields in the area were found to be too few and, except in metropolitan areas of New York and Boston, "too small to accommodate large planes."

Recommendations Listed

Ten recommendations which the Committee members would apply to the whole coast line of the United States were:

1. Immediate additions to personnel sufficient to provide a full complement of enlisted men and officers to man existing harbor defenses, anti-aircraft batteries both for the protection of gun batteries and vital harbor installations.

2. Immediate rehabilitation of all serviceable guns . . . and construction of such protection as is possible for all batteries and other installations against bombs and bomb splinters. It seems to us the mechanism for elevating and traversing the guns is particularly vulnerable to bomb splinters.

3. Improvement of existing and construction of new air fields for use of a larger air force. We believe these fields should be sod throughout, with buildings the type of ordinary farm buildings. The field at New London, Conn., is a good example of an inconspicuous landing field. More airplanes and airplane personnel should be assigned to these units to operate with and be trained with them.

4. Speed up acquisition of mobile anti-aircraft material, aircraft, motor torpedo boats of the Navy, mines, fire control equipment and heavy modern, long-range seacoast batteries.

5. Procurement of equipment and organization and training of personnel for fixing anti-aircraft batteries of large caliber around cities containing vital installations. This personnel can come from additional national guard or State Militia units, but the equipment should be constructed at once by the Federal Government.

6. Organization and equipment as rapidly as possible of additional mechanized divisions of the Regular Army. At least one corps, consisting of two armored divisions with medium and mobile artillery should be maintained at all times in New England in addition to the present National Guard force, which, only partly trained and partly mobilized, is New England's only present protection.

7. The training in mine planting of the crews of former Army mine planters, now in the service of the coast guard for use in servicing lighthouses.

8. An immediate study of the matter of camouflage with the idea of adapting the same to whatever may be the natural surroundings and a constant system of inspection of these from the air, both by observation and photography.

9. Acquisition and fortification of bases for our fleet and air bases in Nova Scotia and Bermuda.

10. A program of progressive replacement of obsolescent guns and equipment to begin as soon as possible."

MediterraneanShip Reaches Boston As Ban Takes Effect

The arrival of the steamship Exchange at East Boston today marked, for the duration of the European war, the last American vessel likely to reach Boston direct from the Mediterranean Sea, since that area has been designated as a war zone by the United States Government and closed to American shipping.

The Exchange brought back to the United States Joseph Hunsseker who has been a student at the School of Classical Art in Athens, Greece.

Bay State Begins Bus Speed Drive

To keep bus drivers from speeding, Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles, today announced a law-enforcement drive which has already resulted in the suspension of the license of one violator.

"It is bad enough for the drivers of passenger cars to be speeding," he claimed, "but when the operators of buses carrying large numbers of innocent people are taking such chances somthing must be done."

The suspended driver was clocked at 65 miles per hour on State Highway No. 9, Mr. Goodwin declared. His inspectors have been ordered to make a special investigation and to report similar violations.

Filene Policy Aid to Defense

Edward J. Frost, Vice-President and Treasurer of William Filene's Son's Company, said today that the company's policy of giving 30 days' leave without loss of pay for employees engaged in active military training was not new but a continuation of one providing time off with pay for staff members attending National Guard encampments.

"The present emergency," Mr. Frost explained, "caused us to extend that policy to employees engaged in any of the training activities connected with the national defense program."

Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, commended the company as one of a number of large business houses throughout the United States which have agreed to grant 30-day leaves of absence without loss of pay or seniority for active army training.

He Listens for Ore

International

Sid Harden, Maine Prospector

Mr. Harden of the Rangeley Lake Region has been prospecting as a side line for nearly half a century and here he is with his latest "divining rod." In place of the forked hazel twig, he now uses radio, a combined transmitter and receiver which he says locates deposits which he identifies by sounds the instrument transmits to him. Here he is operating his "M-Scope" as he calls it.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Brookline Village—
"My Son, My Son," starring Louis Hayward. 2:10, 5:55, 9:25; also "Women Without Names." 4:10, 7:55.

Coolidge Corner—
"Lone Wolf Meets a Lady." 2, 5, 8; also "If I Had My Way," with Bing Crosby. 3:25, 6:25, 9:25.

Fenway—
"The Ghost Breakers," starring Bob Hope. 1:10, 4:10, 7:10, 10:10; also "Three Faces West." 2:45, 5:45, 8:45.

Fine Arts—
Charles Laughton in "Henry VIII." 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30. Also March of Time—U. S. Navy, 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:10, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—
"Saps at Sea," starring Laurel & Hardy. 9:45 a. m., 12:30, 3:20, 6:05, 8:50; also "One Million B. C.," starring Carole Landis. 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15, 10:05.

Modern—
Ezra Stone on "Those Were the Days." 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:15. Also Madeleine Carroll in "Safari." 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40.

Metropolitan—
"Untamed," with Ray Milland. 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 6:55, 9:35. Also "Gambling on the High Seas," with Jane Wyman and Wayne Morris. 10 a. m., 12:35, 3:15, 5:55, 8:35. Tomorrow: "All This and Heaven, Too," featuring Bette Davis and Charles Boyer

Orpheum—
"Turn About," starring Carole Landis. 9:40 a. m., 1:15, 4:50, 8:30; also, "Susan and God," starring Joan Crawford and Fredric March. 11:05 a. m., 2:45, 6:20, 10

Paramount—
Bob Hope in "The Ghost Breakers," 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:25, 6:30, 9:40 Also "Three Faces West," with Sigrid Gurie, 10:50, a m., 2, 5:05 8:15.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Sailor's Lady," starring Nancy Kelly and Jon Hall, 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5:05, 7:35, 10:10; also, "Hot Steel," with Richard Arlen, 10:45 a. m., 1:20, 3:50, 6:20, 8:55

State—
"Susan and God," starring Joan Crawford and Fredric March. 11:30 a. m., 6:30, 10: also "Turn About," with Carole Landis. 9:40 a. m., 1:15, 4:50, 8:30.

Scollay—
Madeleine Carroll in "Safari." 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:40. Also Ezra Stone in "Those Were the Days." 11:35 a. m., 2:25 5:15, 8:15.

South Station Theater—
"March of Time," featuring U. S. Navy; Barbados; Donald Duck, Walter Catlett Comedy; News, 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Telepix—
U. S. Navy, Larry Clinton Orchestra, Disney Cartoon. World News Digest, 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—
"Men Without Souls," with John Litel. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. Also Claude Rains and Cary Grant in "The Last Outpost." 10:40 a. m., 1:05, 2:40, 6:10, 8:40.

Tremont—
"Swanee River," with Don Ameche. 10:35 a. m., 1:40, 5, 8:20; also, "His Girl Friday," starring Rosalind Russell. 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:15, 6:40, 10:10.

University—
"Flight Angels," 1:30, 4:50, 8:15; also, "March of Time," 2:40, 6:25, 9:45; also, "Brother Orchid," 3, 6:20, 9:45.

Uptown—
Ann Sheridan in "Torrid Zone." 3:05, 6:40 10:20. Also "If I Had My Way," with Bing Crosby and Gloria Jean. 1:25, 5, 8:40.

Radio—Page 6

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits are listed on Mondays.

Other Events

Wood Island Park Shell, East Boston—
Massachusetts WPA Symphony Orchestra at 7.

Tonight Esplanade Concert

Embankment Road, 8:30
ARTHUR FIEDLER, CONDUCTOR

Overture to "William Tell" Rossini
Largo from "Xerxes" ..... Handel
Solo Violin: G. Elous.
Symphony No. 2. in D major. Brahms
Last two movements.
III. Allegretto grazioso
IV Allegro conspirito
"Invitation to the Dance" Weber-Berlioz
Andante Cantabile from String Quartet, Op 11 ..... Tchaikovsky
Polka from "Golden Age" Shostakovitch
"Procession of the Cardar" from "Caucasian Sketches" ..... Ippolitov-Ivanov

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts, Fenway—
Guidance tour on Christian Symbolism by Mrs. Sayward at 11.

Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common—
The Commonwealth WPA Band at 12

Christians Called With Jews To Oppose Pagan Fascist State

Because the "new intolerance" preached and practiced under National Socialism "threatens to destroy organized religion," Christianity must "wage relentless warfare upon the pagan and primitive ideas underlying it and upon the governments and institutions which embody it," Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple, Cleveland, Ohio, told Harvard students and guests today.

Speaking to the fifth session of the Harvard Summer School Conference on Religion and World Affairs, Rabbi Silver declared that "anti-Semitism is not the foe of Israel only; it is the foe of mankind."

In his view, the battle line in Europe is drawn "in the Valley of Decision"; and the war is upon both Judaism and Christianity.

"In this struggle," he said, "the Jew is vitally involved. The triumph of chauvinistic nationalism and race romanticism which have about them the phosphorescent glitter of . . . the war myths of the Fascist State, and all the florid emotionalism of the petty bourgeoisie gone berserk, bode evil for his free existence in the world. But it bodes evil also and defeat for the faith which is Judaism and the faith which is Christianity. It bodes evil for all men everywhere who cannot think of life dissociated from the values which these faiths have brought."

Communism, Rabbi Silver indicated, as well as Fascism, is a negation of the principles of justice and peace upon which religion is based. Misunderstanding between Christians and Jews, and the spread of anti-Semitism in this country, also menace that fellowship of peoples, the bases of which the Conference speakers are seeking.

"It is up to the Christian Church to destroy anti-Semitism," Rabbi Silver declared.

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

BUFFET FRUITS
PEACHES - APRICOTS
CHERRIES - PEARS
PINEAPPLE
FRUIT COCKTAIL
DOZ TINS - 89c
3 8 oz TINS 23c

READY-TO-EAT CEREALS
WHITE SPRAY
Wheat Puffs or Rice Puffs
2 PKGS 9c
Corn Flakes 3 Pkgs 17c
WHITE SPRAY

PINEAPPLE FINAST Sliced or Crushed 2 30 oz TINS 35c
MARVO VEGETABLE SHORTENING 3 LB TIN 39c 1 LB TIN 15c
FRIEND'S BEANS OVEN BAKED 2 28 oz TINS 25c
VINEGAR FINAST CIDER FULL STRENGTH QT BOT 10c
SPAGHETTI FINAST PREPARED 3 16 oz TINS 19c
MUSTARD FINAST PREPARED 17 oz JAR 10c 8½ oz JAR 7c

SALE OF POPULAR FRUIT JUICES
ORANGE JUICE FLORIDA 1940 PACK 3 18 oz TINS 23c
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE Sweetened or Natural 4 18 oz TINS 25c

BAKERY DEPT.
Duchess Cake EA 19c
Cinnamon Twist EA 10c
Social Tea Biscuits PKG 9c
Graham Crackers PKG 18c
Nabiscos PKG 9c
Old Fashion Assortment LB 17c
Burnett's Vanilla 2 oz Bot 23c
Carrots Finast Shoe String 2 15 oz glasses 19c
Beets Finast Shoe String 2 16 oz glasses 19c
Libby's Corned Beef 12 oz Tin 19c
R & R Chicken 6 oz Tin 39c
Evr-Redy Chicken Fricassee 14 oz Tin 29c
Potato Sticks O. C. 3 Tins 25c
Mayonnaise Finast Pint Jar 21c

"OLDE STYLE" NEW ENGLAND LOAF BREAD
Its delicious flavor and large generous slices makes it a superior white loaf.

Bay State WPA Drops Workers; Test in Sight

Two more workers were dropped from Massachusetts WPA rolls today for refusing to sign the newly-required patriotism affidavit, and the Civil Liberties Committee of Massachusetts set about to bring a test case in this State on the constitutionality of the law signed by President Roosevelt June 27.

As announced by the local Committee, the case is to involve Dr. W. T. Parry of Boston, former Harvard assistant who said he is a Communist, in refusing to sign the affidavit. Those dropped today are Charles B. Ramsey of Haverhill, and Ralph Ramsdell of Kingston.

Denis W. Delaney, WPA Administrator for Massachusetts, said these three are the only ones among some 65,000 WPA workers to refuse to swear, by the affidavit, that they are not members of, or will not join, subversive groups such as the Communist or Nazi parties or any group seeking to overthrow the United States Government by force.

In announcing its plan, the Civil Liberties Committee said the action is "indefensible" in excluding from WPA work the members of the Communist or Nazi parties. The Committee claims the ruling affects the "fundamental democratic rights of members of legal organizations."

Quiz on Willkie 'Wires' Condemned

The proposed investigation by a United States Senate committee of the telegrams sent to delegates at the Republican national convention in favor of Wendell L. Willkie today was termed as an "attempt to besmirch" the utilities executive by Massachusetts State Representative Charles H. Robert, Jr., Republican of Framingham in a sharply penned letter to United States Senator Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa.

Representative Robert predicted that such an investigation will end in "dismal failure" and that it will be one of the greatest boomerangs ever cast.

ELBOW MACARONI

Recipes on every package

When you think of breakfast think of → HARTLEY'S IMPORTED ORANGE MARMALADE

AT ALL GROCERS
Full Pound Net

By the makers of HARTLEY'S JAMS
R. U. DELAPENHA & CO., Inc.
57 Laight St., New York

'Treasure Art' at Arts Museum

By a Staff Photographer

Boston Children Picture 'Finds' From Memory

Sketching objects they have found in a "Treasure Hunt" at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts are four pupils from the Dearborn School District. At top are Mary Campo and Clifton Hammond, while at bottom are Geraldine Hammond (left) and Marion Brundage.

Children Find Museum 'Fun'

Treasure hunting in the galleries of the Museum of Fine Arts promises to be a favorite pastime during July and August for Boston children who have not gone to camp for the summer. This new project of the City's Playground Department began on Tuesday. Four days each week, from 10 to 12 in the morning, about 150 children, between the ages of 6 and 12, assemble at the Museum.

Each group from the five local playgrounds, led by an instructor from the Massachusetts Work Projects Administration Art Project, is let loose in certain galleries to hunt for the treasure in the form of paintings, sculpture or other work of art. Subjects represented are horses, the seasons, birds and the Nativity. There is to be no formal lecturing. When the object of the search is found the instructor is ready to tell a story about it.

The hunt and story last for an hour. Then the children go into the garden court, where, perched on the rim of the fountain, or clustered in groups under the trees, they make crayon drawings, from memory, of the "treasure" they have discovered. Even the six-year-olds have discovered something even more important than the particular object of the hunt; they have learned that going to the Museum can be fun.

Western Union Head Ends Boston Visit

Western Union's President, R. B. White, left Boston today after his first New England inspection trip in two years. Mr. White, who is en route to New York via Worcester and Springfield, had conferred during the past two days with executives and stockholders of the telegraph company in this area.

He also inspected the various communication facilities.

Job-Seekers Told to Get Hiring View

Heads of many local employment agencies participated last evening in a vocational parley conducted by the Women's Job Council, in rooms lent by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union on Boylston Street, Boston. These personnel and vocational experts advised the older woman job-seeker to find out what quality it is concerning which the employer is saying, "I only wish I could find that in a worker," and then to supply it. In other words, they urged her to take a more selfless attitude in her hunt for a job, to look at the situation from the employer's point of view, not solely from her own.

Despite the hot weather, about 50 women attended the conference.

The Women's Job Council, founded only in April of this year, is devoting itself to preparing the woman of more than 35 years to "pick her job and land it." It plans to do this by means of frank, friendly discussion of the applicant's needs and failings as well as her qualifications, correcting the one and heightening the other.

The discussion last evening brought out that the older woman has certain advantages, among which are mature judgment and experience. She is usually accustomed to taking responsibility, is more ready to give all her attention to her job, having less interest than the young person has in outside amusements, and as a rule has a greater knowledge of human nature.

On the other side of the ledger, however, she must guard against a lack of mental flexibility and a lack of courage and equanimity in facing her problems. These the Job Council proposes to help her regain. Perhaps most important of all, the older woman job-seeker must get out from under the sense of inferiority born of current publicity about the unemployability of older men and women.

The Council will hold three more meetings this summer on July 24, Aug. 7 and 21, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Women's Educational and Industrial Union.

Gifts of $576,000 To Benefit Public

Public gifts totaling $576,000 are established by the will of Mrs. Mary Ida Converse of Boston and Magnolia, disposing of a $5,000,000 estate and filed in Suffolk Registry of Probate in Boston today.

Among the public bequests are $25,000 to the New England Conservatory of Music for five scholarships for needy students, $10,000 to the Malden Public Library, $10,000 to the Malden Industrial Aid Society, $15,000 to the same institution for its day nursery, $15,000 to the First Baptist church of Malden, $25,000 to the Boston Children's Friend Society, $25,000 to the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, $25,000 to the Home for Aged Couples on Walnut Street, Boston, $10,000 to the Animal Rescue League, $5,000 to the New England Anti-Vivisection Society, and several bequests of $5,000 to other charitable societies and hospitals.

Personal trust funds amounting to nearly $3,000,000 and gifts of $637,000 are also provided.

Connecticut Folk Find Time For Defense and Summer Fun

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., July 11—National defense preparations and the coming of the first good summer weather shared attention in Connecticut this week. While Governor Raymond E. Baldwin made new shifts in his State Administration to co-ordinate a defense program, 15,000 persons jammed the new Ocean Beach park at New London. Plans were discussed for $1,000,000 of improvements to Brainard Field here, and 35,000 people drove through Elizabeth Park to see the rambler roses in full bloom.

The Fourth of July week end bringing clear skies and warm sun after a damp and chilly June, started the vacation season's first belated rush. Business was brisk along the shore, and traffic heavy throughout the State.

At Ocean Beach, municipal authorities found the new $3,000,000 park scarcely large enough for the crowd. Cars had to be turned away from the parking areas and a move was started in the City Council to defer the construction of an auditorium, planned for the Beach, and use the money instead for more parking space and more bathhouses.

Co-ordinating Defense

Governor Baldwin, who had previously appointed a State Council on National Defense and a separate Defense Cabinet, announced that a new State Department would be set up to co-ordinate all defense activities. Brig. Gen. Sanford H. Wadhams, United States Army, retired, was named its executive head, and was assigned an office and clerical staff in the State Capitol. A small group of State officials and private citizens was picked from the other two defense committees to act as a directing board with General Wadhams.

The General, formerly in the Army service in Puerto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii and France, has been director for several years of the State Water Commission. His new duties will be to keep military, industrial, agricultural and police preparations for a national emergency.

Airport Expansion

It was the WPA that came forward with plans for further development of Hartford's municipal airport, Brainard Field. The $1,000,000 program, being studied by WPA officials, calls for two additional runways, large and long enough for heavy bombers, a drainage system for the field, and a combined hangar and machine shop.

More Housing in Sight

With industry expanding, particularly in the manufacture of airplane engines, the Hartford Housing Authority revealed plans for expansion of its program. An increase of funds earmarked for housing projects in Hartford has been requested of the United States Housing Authority to provide from 700 to 1,000 more homes, chiefly for industrial workers. The local authority already is engaged in a $5,000,000 building program, covering three housing projects. First tenants will be admitted in the autumn.

Festival at Storrs

The University of Connecticut announced plans for its second Song and Dance Festival, on the athletic field at Storrs, the evening of Thursday, July 25. When the festival was first held two years ago 1,200 persons took part in old-fashioned square dancing on the field. A total of 7,000 attended the event.

For this year's Festival five dance callers and three orchestras will give their services. Groups are already practicing the quadrilles and fancier sets that make up the program.

Boston School Enrollment To Show Decline

A decrease of 6,000 children in the enrollment of the Boston Public Schools—the largest drop in history—is forecast for the new school year opening next September, in estimates of Superintendent Arthur L. Gould published today. The decline would bring the total school population from approximately 124,000 during the year just ended to 118,000.

The prospective decrease will occur in the primary grades with the high schools about holding their own, school officials believe. The drop threatens to occur despite an anticipated increase of 1,072 pupils in the first grade. This unusual increase in the first grade is looked for by school officials because a tightening of age limits for entrance to kindergarten and first grade classes last September forced a large number of youngsters to wait until this year for admission.

School enrollments have declined since 1933, when the all-time peak of 137,521 was reached. Experts predict further rapid decreases.

Because of the prospects, the School Committee last night postponed appointment of permanent substitute teachers until after the opening of school, when definite figures will be available.

California Fruits
assorted extra fancy sun ripened and dried Bartlett Pears, Black Mission Figs, Calamyrna Figs, Deglet Noor Dates, Burton Prunes, Moore Park Apricots—Freestone Peaches in Wooden Gift Box—5 lbs. $2.50. Delivered anywhere U. S. A. 25c additional.
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NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

LONG DISTANCE RATES REDUCED AGAIN

Beginning July 1st, almost all day rates and many night rates, for distances of more than 64 miles within the territory served by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, were reduced. Examples of savings made possible for you under this reduction are given below.

FROM BOSTON TO	3-minute Station-to-station Day Rates OLD	NEW
PORTLAND, MAINE	$ .75	$ .65
GREENFIELD, MASS.	.60	.55
BURLINGTON, VT.	1.05	.90
BERLIN, N. H.	.90	.80

PREVIOUSLY, ON MAY 1st, TRANSCONTINENTAL AND MOST OTHER RATES FOR DISTANCES OF MORE THAN 420 MILES WERE LIKEWISE REDUCED. FOR EXAMPLE:

FROM BOSTON TO	OLD RATES 3-minute Station-to-station Day	OLD RATES 3-minute Station-to-station Night & Sun.	NEW RATES 3-minute Station-to-station Day	NEW RATES 3-minute Station-to-station Night & Sun.
DALLAS, TEXAS	$4.25	$2.75	$3.25	$2.25
SAN FRANCISCO	6.75	4.50	4.00	3.00

City Arranges Street Parade Of Midshipmen

Approximately 1,000 Midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy on summer training cruise will parade in down-town Boston and be served lunch on Boston Common a week from Monday, July 22, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin announced today.

The Midshipmen will be in town from July 19 to 23, when the battleships Texas, Arkansas, and New York call at Boston. Announcement of the arrangements followed a conference today of William T. Doyle, Secretary to the Mayor, with Supt. Edward W. Fallon of the Police Department, Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, of the Boston Transit Commission, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Director of Celebrations Louis J. Brems, and Lieut. Brooke Schrumm, Aide to Admiral W. T. Tarrant, Commandant of the First Naval District.

The parade will start at 12 noon at Dewey Square and will proceed along Summer Street to Federal, thence to Milk, to Washington, to School, where, at City Hall, it will be reviewed by the Mayor, continuing up Beacon Street to the parade grounds at the corner of Beacon and Charles. The group will be served box lunches.

Total number of Midshipmen on cruise will be 1,200 but about 200 will be left on board the battleships. In charge of the cruise is Admiral Hayne Ellis.

Boston Firm's Bid Wins

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—The United States Housing Authority approved today a $720,800 base bid by M. Spinelli & Sons Company, Inc., Boston, for construction of a 223-unit "harbor terrace" rehousing project in Fall River, Mass.

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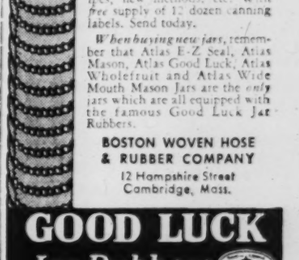

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Plays Due Next Week At Resorts

Plays scheduled for summer theaters this week end and during next week include the following:

Maine

Boothbay—Boothbay Playhouse, through Saturday, "Laburnum Grove"; July 17-20, "What a Life."

Harrison—Deertrees Theater, through Saturday, Ethel Barrymore in "The School for Scandal"; July 15-20, Tallulah Bankhead in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

Kennebunkport — Kennebunkport Playhouse, through Saturday, "What a Life"; July 16-20, "The Pursuit of Happiness."

Ogunquit—Ogunquit Playhouse, through Saturday, Laurette Taylor in "Outward Bound"; July 15-20, Cornelia Otis Skinner in "Biography."

Skowhegan—Lakewood Theater, through Saturday, "Golden Boy"; July 15-20, "Children of Today."

Yale Puppeteers—At the Ogunquit Square Playhouse, July 17; Marshall House, York Harbor, July 18; Old Fort Inn, Kennebunkport, July 19.

New Hampshire

East Jaffrey—Woodbound Summer Theater, through Saturday, "No More Ladies."

Keene—Keene Summer Theater, through Saturday, "Personal Appearance."

New London—Barn Playhouse, through Saturday, "Morning's at Seven"; July 17-20, "Tonight at 8:30."

Peterborough — Peterborough Players at Stearns Farm, through Saturday, "Fly Away Home"; July 17-20, "The Far-Off Hills."

Rye — Farragut Playhouse, through Saturday, Alison Skipworth in "Criminal at Large"; July 16-20, Sharon Lynne in "Bedtime Story."

Tamworth—The Barnstormers, through Saturday in "Margin for Error."

Whitefield—Chase Barn Playhouse, through Saturday, "Criminal at Large"; July 15-20, Wyn Cahoon in "Good News."

Vermont

Brattleboro — The Playhouse, July 16-20, "Hay Fever."

Weston — Weston Playhouse, through Sunday, "Jane Eyre"; July 19-21, "Tonight at 8:30."

Massachusetts

Cambridge—Cambridge Summer Theater at Brattle Hall, through Saturday, Helen Ford in "Tonight or Never"; July 15-20, Walter Slezak in "The Good Fairy."

Chatham — Monomoy Theater, through Saturday, "Accent on Youth"; July 17-20, "The Silver Cord."

Cohasset—South Shore Players at the Town Hall, through Saturday, Lenore Ulric in "Her Cardboard Lover"; July 15-20, Violet Heming and John Lodge in "Tomorrow and Tomorrow."

Dennis — Cape Playhouse, through Saturday, Cornelia Otis Skinner in "Biography"; July 15-20, Irene Castle in "Shadow Play."

Gloucester—Gloucester Theater at Rocky Neck, Friday and Saturday, "Bachelor Born"; July 19-20, "You Can't Take It With You."

Gloucester—Bass Rocks Theater, through Saturday, Edward Everett Horton in "Springtime for Henry"; July 15-20, Mady Christians in "No Time for Comedy."

Marblehead—North Shore Players at Marblehead High School, through Saturday, Otto Preminger in "Margin for Error"; July 15-20, Ezra Stone in "What a Life." There will be no evening performance on Thursday, July 18. An extra matinee will be given on Friday, July 19.

Martha's Vineyard—Rice Playhouse, through Saturday, "The Marquise"; July 15-20, "Family Portrait."

Provincetown—Artists Theater, through Saturday, Molière's "The Physician in Spite of Himself"; July 15-20, Shaw's "Androcles and the Lion."

Rockport—Forbes-Street Theater at Squam Hill, through Saturday, "French Without Tears."

Stockbridge — Berkshire Playhouse, through Saturday, Fred Stone in "Ah, Wilderness!"; July 15-20, Francesca Bruning and Tonio Selwart in "Autumn Crocus."

Westboro—Red Barn Theater, through Saturday, "Just Married"; July 15-20, "On Borrowed Time."

Westboro—Town Hall Playhouse, through Saturday, Helen Claire in "Kiss the Boys Goodbye"; July 15-20, Frankie Thomas in "The Youngest."

Connecticut

Branford—Montowese Playhouse, through Saturday, Viola Roache in "Craig's Wife"; July 16-20, "The Chorus Lady."

Clinton — Clinton Playhouse, through Saturday, Irene Castle in "Shadow Play"; July 15-20, Pert Kelton in "Cupcake."

Guilford — Chapel Playhouse, through Saturday, Lili Damita in "White Cargo"; July 15-20, Ruth Chatterton in "Private Lives."

Litchfield—Litchfield Hills Theater, July 16-21, "No Lack of Merit."

Ridgefield—New England Playhouse through Saturday, Gloria Stuart in "The Night of January 16th"; July 15-20, Murel Hutchinson in "Room for Two."

Salisbury — Salisbury Summer Theater, through Saturday, "A Bill of Divorcement"; July 17-20, "The Man Who Changed His Name."

Suffield—Band Box Theater, through Saturday, "The Marquise"; July 16-27, "No, No, Nanette."

Westfield—Country Playhouse, through Saturday, Jane Cowl in "Captain Brassbound's Conversion"; July 15-20, John Wayne in "Green Grow the Lilacs."

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A North-End Music Lover

Fay

Buying an Album of Fancy

Dolores Calitri, who studies music and regularly attends the Esplanade concerts, receiving the 20,000th set of symphonic recordings at the Boston Committee for Music Appreciation headquarters. Her choice was Tchaikovsky's "Nutcracker" Suite. The sales lady is Miss Catherine Thompson. Accompanying Dolores is a playmate, Edward Tobin.

20,000 Appreciation Disks Sold

The twenty thousandth set of symphonic recordings to be sold by the Boston Committee for Music Appreciation went over the counter at 31 Trement Street today when little Miss Dolores Calitri of Boston's North End came to buy Tchaikovsky's "Nutcracker" Suite with money saved from her small allowance.

Distribution of the sixth in a series of 12 symphonies to be released by the Committee will begin tomorrow when a set comprising Preludes to "Die Meistersinger" and "Parsifal" by Wagner will be released.

Headquarters for the distribution of records have been opened at 31 Tremont Street, and 150 Federal Street. Symphonies released earlier may be purchased at any time during the campaign, as long as the supply lasts, for $1.69 a set.

$46,915 Fees Bill For Narrow Gauge

Arthur Black, Federal Master in the reorganization proceedings of the discontinued Narrow Gauge Railroad, which served Boston, Revere, Winthrop, and Lynn, yesterday filed his recommendation for fees and expenses of counsel, totaling $46,915.72, in Federal District Court here.

Largest fee, amounting to $18,750 with a charge for expenses of $1,328, was claimed by Goodwin, Proctor & Hoar, counsel for the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad Company, operators of the Narrow Guage; Rutherford E. Smith, counsel for the First Mortgage Committee, claimed $6,000; Daniel P. Abercrombie, counsel for the General Mortgage Committee, listed fees totaling $2,750. A claim for $1,000 in fees by Henry Wise, counsel for the Railroad employees, was also included in the Master's recommendation. All such claims must be approved by the Court.

Bay State Women Champion Delaney

The Massachusetts Women's Political Club has moved through Florence Birmingham, its President to prevent the dismissal of Denis W. Delaney as State WPA Administrator by writing a letter to President Roosevelt protesting against the reported action of William H. Burke, State Democratic Chairman, to have Mr. Delaney removed.

Miss Birmingham wrote that Mr. Delaney "has administered the relief measure on a strictly nonpartisan basis, and alloted jobs . . . in a merciful, honorable, creditable manner, . . . not according to the ideas, perhaps, of Chairman Burke, whose desire is to make use of the relief measure to strengthen a particular faction of the Democratic Party in this State."

Mr. Burke denied that he had as yet taken any action against Mr. Delaney but said that he contemplated doing so after the national convention. He refused to tell the grounds upon which his action would be taken.

Quincy Organizes Defense Council

A Quincy Defense Council, comprising a combination of industrial, professional and business groups, has been organized under the auspices of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce. Harry H. Kerr, director of the Chamber's industrial division, is chairman.

The new group will correlate the work of several groups. It will eliminate duplication of work by miscellaneous committees. Other groups in the city carrying on a similar function will disband.

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Managers of theaters will appreciate a letter or postcard stating you saw their production as a result of their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

Taking of a Refugee Child Becoming Simpler Process

Arrangements are rapidly being completed to make the getting of that British refugee child as simple a process as possible.

Not that it is a simple matter for the various organizations and officials, who have been working to co-ordinate the various requirements of state and Federal Government. As a matter of fact, there are still many details to be worked out. These are being rapidly simplified.

Applications for refugee children in New England are being handled by the New England Committee through the Children's Aid Association, of which Alfred D. Whitman is Executive Director. The New England Committee is a member of the United States Committee for the Care of European Children, which has offices in New York City. Other refugee organizations clear through this office.

Massachusetts Law

The latest difficulty in the way of the taking of British children came to light when it was discovered that there is at present a law in Massachusetts which requires that all individuals who plan to take children meet provisions governing unrelated dependent children. This law, which is administered under the Department of Public Welfare, is stringent and requires the posting of a bond by the adoptee. The Department has expressed willingness to co-operate to the fullest extent and, as one official put it, "make the process as painless as possible."

If Large Group Comes

Although American entry visas have already been issued for many British children, lack of transport facilities at present is causing a "bottleneck" in the evacuation which has not yet been broken by the authorities in London. It is estimated by shipping experts there that not more than 3,500 youngsters could be carried to the United States side of the Atlantic during the present month with the vessels now available. The extent of the evacuation task is indexed by the fact that there are more than 11,000,000 children below 15 years in Great Britain.

Anticipating a possible emergency if a large group of child refugees should arrive at one time, a committee headed by Cheney C. Jones, superintendent of the New England Home for Little Wanderers, is listing schools and other facilities where the youngsters could be housed temporarily.

However, it is well to bear in mind that all those not knowing a specific child which they want to adopt and who would like to care for a refugee child should first of all make application to the Children's Aid Association, 41 Mt. Vernon Street.

American Schools Plan For Many British Pupils

Co-operation between English boarding schools and American preparatory schools on the matter of refugee British school boys seemed assured today by the announcement of W. Huston Lillard, headmaster of Tabor Academy at Marion, Mass., that plans have been completed to receive several hundred boys between 13 and 16 years in American schools for the duration of the war.

Parents Called to School Boards of Control

Without thorough-going reform of their relation to students and parents, American public and private schools may find they have "abandoned democracy for one generation of youth," with the result that "democracy as a way of life" may be "very likely to perish from the earth," the Harvard Conference on Education heard today.

"The challenge to the schools to preserve democratic methods in education," Dr. Vivian T. Thayer, Education Director of the Ethical Culture School, New York, declared, "is specially urgent in the present period of national anxiety and hysteria, when the temptation is strong to adopt non-democratic methods of government."

In this crusade to preserve democratic institutions on the first line of defense two steps are particularly important, she explained. Types of student government which will be "truly functional," not merely a "shadowy imitation of democratic institutions," are necessary on the one hand; and on the other, closer co-operation between teachers and parents, until parents actually participate in the direction of school policy. In her view, private schools are "in a favored position" to perform necessary experiments and pass on to public schools the results of their experience, she declared.

"The way in which the public and the private schools," she observed, "approach the problem of helping young people to live democratically is going to determine the future of democracy; for democracy is a way of life, a way people live together, the way they think; it is not merely a political arrangement. Democracy involves the cultivation of certain habits of mutuality, of relationship with other people. To keep democracy alive we must have it in the home and in the school. . . .

"In response to this challenge, some private schools have, for example, begun to enlist on their boards of control not only faculty members, but also parents, and alumni, and members of the general public. In such schools, the principal is becoming more and more the chairman of a policy making group. Parent participation in education is an increasingly important development."

Kelly to Oppose Tinkham Again

Martin J. Kelly (D), Jamaica Plain, has announced that he will again seek the Congressional seat now held by Congressman George Holden Tinkham (R).

In his announcement yesterday of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 10th district, Mr. Kelly said, "It is time the Tinkham's well-known internationalism should be replaced by a real American Democrat."

Two years ago Mr. Kelly piled up 44,000 votes against the Republican incumbent. This is the largest polling made by any candidate against Congressman Tinkham since he was first elected more than 20 years ago.

Jack Frost says:

Visit the exhibit of "Automatic Home Heating" in our new display rooms. Here, on show, is the visual answer to every problem of home heating.

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In waiving their royalties, the world's greatest orchestras and conductors made only two stipulations: namely, that their names be not capitalized in advertising and that the symphonies be distributed through schools, public libraries, music clubs or public service bureaus. Accordingly, the Boston Committee for Music Appreciation has established three points of distribution, 889 Boylston Street, 31 Tremont Street and 150 Federal Street. These distributing points are open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, and the records may be heard at all three places.

Twelve symphonies will be released in all at the rate of one each week. Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony; Beethoven's Fifth; Tschaikowsky's Nutcracker Suite; Mozart's No. 40 in G Minor and Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun," "Clouds" and "Festivals" are now being distributed. Beginning tomorrow you can obtain Richard Wagner's Preludes to "Die Meistersinger" and "Parsifal." Thereafter, on Friday of each week come symphonies of Bach, Haydn, Tschaikowsky, Brahms and Franck.

Good music in every Boston home! Music that will add to your joy of living! Music that will enrich your life and bring new, thrilling enchantment to those you love! This music, the greatest music the world has ever known, the most precious recorded music of the immortals CAN BE YOURS! YOURS TO LOVE AND TREASURE FOREVER!

The world's greatest orchestras and conductors have waived their royalties! America's foremost music manufacturers have minimized their charges. Thus, you get an entire symphony, a symphony for which you might ordinarily expect to pay from six to eight dollars for a mere $1.69. Distribution is now going on. You can call for your records at either 889 Boylston Street, 31 Tremont Street and 150 Federal Street.

ELECTRIC RECORD PLAYER
For Those Who Need One

Realizing that many families have no means of playing records, an electric record-playing attachment has been provided by the manufacturers at bare cost of production. This record-player, attached to your radio, enables you to play all sizes of records through the loudspeaker of your radio. The attachment is completely electric, needs no winding and operates on AC current. No similar instrument has ever been offered before at so small a cost.

THIS IS HOW TO GET YOUR RECORDS

1. Come for, or send for, your symphonies at MUSIC APPRECIATION CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS, 31 Tremont Street, 889 Boylston Street (Corner Gloucester Street) or 150 Federal Street. The offices will be open each day from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Requests by mail will be filled in order received.

2. Each week one of the twelve symphonic masterpieces will be released. Schubert's Symphony No. 8 in B Minor, Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 in C Minor, Tschaikowsky's Nutcracker Suite, Mozart's G Minor Symphony and Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun," "Clouds" and "Festivals" are now being distributed. Weekly releases will be made until all of the educational masterpieces provided in the campaign have been made available to the public.

3. You receive each symphony, which consists of either three or four double-faced twelve-inch records, for a total payment of $1.69. THIS IS NOT FOR EACH RECORD, but for the COMPLETE symphony, all three or four records, six or eight recordings which comprise each symphony. You receive those of the 12 symphonies you may desire with the understanding that you are obtaining the records for personal use and that you are not securing them for the purpose of re-sale at a higher price. You will be asked to sign a statement to this effect when you receive each symphony. The two symphonies which consist of five records require a payment of $2.18 for the entire symphony of all five records, ten recordings. The Cesar Franck D Minor Symphony, on account of its length, is divided into two units, each unit consisting of three double-faced twelve-inch records, and the cost of each unit is the same as for any other three-record group. A quantity of de luxe records, known as Philharmonic Transcriptions, and inclosed in record albums, designed individually for each particular symphony, is available at a slightly higher price.

4. An electric Record-Player attachment is available for those who require a means of playing records at a cost of $4.75. It can be attached to the average radio and plays records through the loudspeaker of the radio. It operates only on AC current.

For those who want a more elaborate Record-Player, a Symphonic De Luxe Model, inclosed in a walnut case, is available at a higher price.

If you wish delivery of your symphonies by mail, add 25 cents for shipping charges for each symphony. Add 50 cents for shipping charges if you wish a Record-Player shipped to you.

5. Every effort will be made to supply as many symphonies as are required. Mail orders will be filled in order of receipt.

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The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

A Cat and a Coach

A Tale of Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1830

By Ethel Parton

Part One

"Cat, Grandpa. I didn't say anything about a coach—cat, cat, cat!" repeated Miss Williamina Pettiboy emphatically to Grandfather Pettiboy.

"Don't screech yourself purple in the face, Willy," he said crossly. "I heard you the first time. Most an hour late now—ridiculous! The storm stopped plenty early yesterday to get the road clear, if folks had any gumption. Keeps a person trotting back and forth, leaving a good fire to put his nose against a cold window all for nothing. I've looked out a dozen times, if I've looked once."

Miss Willy sighed, as Grandfather pulled out his fat silver watch and scowled at it for the twentieth time. Watching the coach come in was an important part of his daily entertainment, and he timed every arrival. The Boston to Newburyport coach was nearing the end of its run when it topped the steep hill almost on the brow of which the Pettiboy house was built. Often it paused there, to let the horses get their breath, before, with a cry of encouragement and a sharp crack of the long whip, they were urged forward to cover the short remaining distance, across High Street and down State Street and pull up with a final flourish before the Wolfe Tavern.

Grandfather shook the watch and held it to his ear. He looked across the room and compared it with the banjo clock on the wall. It was exactly right. There was nothing the matter with it, and the coach was certainly a full hour late. He snapped the case shut with a growl.

Miss Williamina Explains

"I said cat—cat," repeated Miss Williamina. "There's a cat in a tree across the way, just beyond the Widow Dobie's house. It can't get down, and nobody knows how long it's been there, this zero weather. It's almost too weak to mew, poor creature, and if it isn't rescued soon it will freeze stiff. Susan Dobie discovered it from her window, and she ran across for Nap—she thought he was here, with our Horace, but they're both at the Datchams', and now she's gone there: and the boys are bringing a ladder—"

This time Grandfather Pettiboy understood. He hoisted himself out of his big chair near the fire, and hurried to a front window to see what was going on. There were not many neighborhood events that Grandfather Pettiboy missed; neither did his three middle-aged grand-daughters, Miss Aurelia, Miss Matilda, and Miss Williamina. Everybody called the younger sisters "Miss Tilly" and "Miss Willy," but Miss Aurelia preferred to be "Miss Aurelia" in full, though, to be sure, Grandfather paid no attention to her wishes, and went on calling her "Rilly" as he had always done. She hated nicknames, and hated still more to be just one among three absurd rhyming sisters, "Rilly, Tilly, and Willy"—"so undignified," she protested—but Grandfather only said, "Nonsense!" and Rilly she remained to him, and often to her sisters, though—except behind her back—to nobody else.

She came to join Grandfather at the window, towering half a head above his stooped figure, and presently Miss Tilly, who kept to her room a great deal, came slowly down the stairs and stood beside them. From her own window, there were too many branches in the way for a good view.

"There's Livvy Datcham with her brothers," said Miss Aurelia disapprovingly. "In my opinion her mother allows her to associate with boys much more than is suitable for a girl of her age. The child is more than likely to become free and forward in her manners, if not positively rough. She has thought nothing of climbing ladders herself."

"Oh, but not in public, Aurelia," remonstrated Miss Willy, opening horrified eyes to their widest. "Surely not in public!"

"Possibly not," agreed Miss Aurelia, who considered herself extremely fair and just. "Possibly not, Williamina, but there is no telling, when a habit is once established—" She shook her head and tightened her lips, without finishing the sentence in words.

Miss Tilly shook her head, too, and said, "Aurelia—how true!" Miss Willy murmured excusingly, "Haymow—their own barn—" and Grandfather Pettiboy cut in excitedly—

"I see the cat! There she is! Couldn't sight her at first, scrouched in that mess of little boughs nigh up, but I can see her now, plain as a pikestaff. Umph! Awkward place she's in, and the tree slippery as a greased pole with ice, I'll bet my buttons. Going to be kind of a scramble for whichever boy goes up!"

"It will not be Horace who goes up," declared Miss Aurelia firmly. "I shall forbid him to attempt any such foolish performance."

Muffling her head hastily in a knitted shawl, she stepped from the room. A blast of cold air swept in, and they heard her calling across the street from the doorstep: "Horace! Horace! Hor-ace! Keep away from that tree! I won't have you climb it, do you understand?"

"House feels like 'twas the North Pole," grumbled Grandfather. "No need Rilly should get all stirred up, and freeze the family. Hoddy's no scare-cat, but he's got common sense—more'n some other folks, so far's I can judge. He's chunky-built and not so nimble as Nap Dobie, nor Hilary Datcham; he'll do the steadying and leave the climbing to them, see if he doesn't. No need to worry about Hoddy."

Miss Aurelia's Suggestion

"There's glare ice under the tree; they'll never make that ladder stand firm," said Miss Tilly.

Horace was Grandfather Pettiboy's great-grandson. He was an orphan, and his three aunts had brought him up faithfully as best they could, though never quite resigned to the fact he wasn't a girl. They did not like or understand boys, but to bring up a girl, a sweet, affectionate little girl, would have been a pleasure, and they were sure that their training would have made her a credit to the family. But Horace, of course, was well enough, as boys go.

Miss Aurelia presently returned indoors, assured that Horace was still safe on the ground, and would remain there.

"As you see, he and Napthali are holding the ladder," she said. "Hilary Datcham will make the ascent. I don't know what his parents are thinking of! And Susan Dobie looking on, and encouraging him. She always says she's as fond of Hilary as she is of her own boy, but it doesn't look it, cousin or no!"

"I asked her how she would feel if it were Nap, and she said if Hilary's hands got numb before he could capture the cat, then Nap would take his turn; they are allowing Hilary to try first, because he is the lightest and the top branches would bear him better. I told her I considered it quite unnecessary to go to all that trouble. I suggested placing a saucer of milk or fish below the tree and simply leaving it there. No doubt, when the creature is hungry enough, it would get down by itself."

"No doubt," echoed Miss Tilly. "Susan should have taken your advice, Aurelia."

"Livvy Datcham came out from the Dobie kitchen just now, carrying something in a dish, and set it on the ground, so perhaps Susan did," said Miss Tilly, "but the boys haven't taken the ladder away—And there's Hilary going up!"

"Oh dear, oh dear!" wailed Miss Tilly distractedly.

"Hey?" said Grandfather Pettiboy. "Stuff and nonsense!"

(To be continued next Thursday.)

CAMPS

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Photograph by deWitt C. Ward

William Chase Paints Little "Mary Content"

Artists' Children Series

Photographs collected and stories written by Marjorie C. Murphy

William Chase stands before his easel. He is painting a still-life study, rich and glowing in color. He has grouped together a tall glass jar, a small brass bowl, two tomatoes on a plate, and a bunch of purple grapes.

Suddenly the door opens very quietly. First a crack, then wider, and a little child tiptoes into the studio. She is looking for her doll which she left last evening on the model throne. Her father turns from his work and catches sight of his little daughter, rosy and sweet.

"Mary Content, why not pose for me this morning? I can finish my grapes and tomatoes tomorrow. And today you can sit on that little stool and we'll have a visit together, just you and I. Let's talk about last summer and the happy times that we all had among the dunes of Shinnecock!"

Mary Content is entranced. She climbs up onto the model throne, sits on a low stool, spreads out her little skirts, clasps her hands and smiles up at her father.

His palette is ready in his hand. Quickly he chooses a fresh canvas. With a full and flowing brush he draws in the main lines of the portrait. Then, right from his heart, he paints the lovely head of Mary Content. Her little face is full of life and love and joy. She has pushed the tumbled curls back from her forehead. She is looking straight at her father and her eyes are shining bright.

There is no special background for the picture, no Chinese screen nor rich brocade. It is really a study, a drawing in oils which her father, distinguished American painter of the late nineteenth century, is making. Soon the small figure on the canvas seems to express the living, breathing little child before him. It is a painting of arrested motion. The strong little hands are clasped together to keep them from moving and changing.

When Mary Content begins to grow tired, her father tells her to run out and play. His painting is, after all, complete. He need work no longer. So with a kiss and a wave of her hand, she is off again about her own small affairs.

The other children in the Chase family posed in richer settings. Alice posed in her dancing dress holding a rosy ribbon and again in a satin kimono. Dorothy posed dressed as a little Infanta, once in blue brocade and once in rose. Their portraits are owned by famous galleries and museums. But the portrait that was painted of Mary Content that happy morning in the studio was given to the little model herself, and she still owns and treasures it.

Making Your Boat Sail

Weighting the Boat

By Arthur H. Baldwin

The problem of ballast faces all owners of sailboats. That is to say, it should face them. Too few small boats carry ballast, yet all would sail better if they did. This does not mean that a skipper should load his boat down to the gunwales with weight. It merely means that all boats should be given at least a fighting chance to stand on their feet, and this they can only do when enough weight is carried low in their bottoms to keep them upright.

There are two main kinds of ballast: inside and outside. The kind that should be used in your boat depends on the type of boat you own. If she is a narrow boat with deep draft, outside ballast is what she needs—weight in the form of lead or iron built into her keel. If she is a shallower boat, using a centerboard instead of a keel, inside ballast will be satisfactory.

Watch your boat when she is under sail. If she heels at a great angle with every moderately small puff of wind, you can be sure more weight is not only advisable, but necessary. If, on the other hand no matter how hard the wind blows you cannot get the rail of your boat under water, you surely have more ballast than you need already, and some should be discarded. A boat that has too much ballast will sink below her waterline habitually.

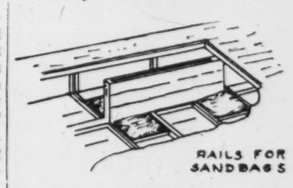
Choosing Your Ballast

To put outside ballast on your boat requires the aid of a boat builder, but inside ballast can be installed by anyone. Moreover, it can be installed in various ways. Ordinary sash weights will make good ballast. Lead is even better because it will not rust, although lead is expensive. Cement blocks molded to fit your boat are possible. But for the average small boat owner there is nothing better than bags of sand. The main thing to remember when you put ballast in your boat is that you wish to install weight in her, and get that weight as low down as possible. Also, that the weight must be made to stay put! Sand bags will stay put, especially if they are encouraged to remain in place by building small rails across between the boat's frames at those points where the bags will rest.

Never attempt to ballast your boat with a few large stones. They will be certain to get adrift sooner or later. When they do they will crash down to leeward, and if the boat is already heeling sharply they can easily capsize her entirely.

Make your sandbags of heavy canvas instead of depending on coarse burlap, or some other cheap material to hold in the sand. The sand will find openings even in the canvas possibly, but at least the bilges of your boat will have some chance of staying clean.

Usually it is handier to use several smaller bags on each side of the boat rather than one only. Place the bags on the bottom planks close to the centerboard trunk. It is important to have them low, remember, and in the correct spot fore and aft. String them out along the centerboard, and hard against the keel, being careful at the same time that you are not putting the boat down by the bow or stern.



Stringing Out the Weight

When your boat is properly ballasted, she should float evenly along her whole waterline. Sometimes a boat will handle better when she has weight well forward and well aft. In such an instance try the boat with the bags strung out. Try her also with the bags concentrated amidships.

If your boat has a tendency to bang into the seas when light, try placing ballast in the bow and the stern. Never do this, however with a boat that is already sluggish in putting about. If you do you will only make her worse on this point.

Another advantage of smaller sandbags for ballast is that they may be removed from the boat at will, or shifted easily from spot to spot. This is handy when you beach a boat, for then the ballast should always be removed. It is also handy when an extra passenger is carried. To adjust the weight in the boat, all one needs to do is to remove a bag or two. More bags may be carried when the passenger list is light.

The members of your crew should always be regarded as ballast along with the sandbags. This is not flattering, but it is true. Crew members do not lie down along the centerboard, but they help in weighting the boat down, particularly in regard to leeward and windward trim. In a light breeze, it is often helpful to have the crew to leeward to make the boat heel. This puts the boat down onto her best sailing lines, and also helps to keep the breeze in the sail. In heavy weather, all persons should be up on the weather deck to keep the boat from capsizing.

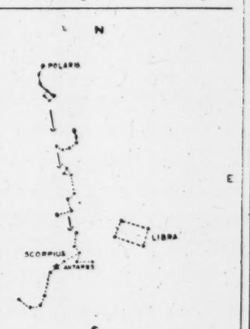
Fore and Aft Trim

The crew should be used also in maintaining the fore and aft trim of the boat. To get real speed out of the boat this trim must be carefully guarded. Sometimes moving the weight even six inches forward or aft will make a great difference.

There is one class of small racing boats that sail better when actually down by the head, or deeper in the bow than the stern. Most boats do better when about on their waterline, however, and this can be arranged if the crew is moved forward whenever the helmsman must go aft, or after when the helmsman must move forward.

One thing remains to be said about ballast. If iron is used, either in the form of sash weights, or in any other form, it should be painted with red lead to prevent rusting. Box such materials in beneath the floorboards also, or fasten down the floorboards to safeguard the iron from shifting. That is the one menace in ballasting your boat—the menace of movement. Keep all ballast in place!

(This is the fourth of six elementary articles on sailing that are appearing on this page every week.)



Hold the chart above your head, the north towards the north.

Kim Joins the Family

I found him in a hollow tree in an old, deserted orchard—a little bundle of down from which two large round eyes stared at me in wonderment.

Before making friendly advances, I looked cautiously around for his mother. Mrs. Brown Owl is a very devoted parent, and strongly resents any intrusion on her privacy. But the little bundle of down was apparently alone.

Kim, as he came to be known, was not only a lonely little owl, but also a very hungry one, on that late spring day when we first met. After a few feeble pecks at my outstretched hand, he allowed himself to be picked up and carried home. Soon he was enjoying a meal. He ate ravenously, and then sank down on a bed of wood chips and chicken feathers, arranged to look as much like his own home as possible, and went fast asleep.

For a week or two, Kim was very glad of our hospitality, then he began to try his wings. At first the flights were short and somewhat erratic, with awkward "take-offs," and surprising landings, but confidence grew with experience, and there came a night when he preferred a rafter in the barn to his box in the kitchen. There was an open window under the room at one end of the barn, and this gave him easy means of coming and going. There was also a curtain of cobwebs which discreetly screened him from the gaze of any chance visitors.

A Mug of His Own

To our great surprise Kim developed a fondness for milk. Every morning, when the cow had been milked, the young owl descended from his rafter and drank from an enamel mug that became his special property. He would accept milk from no other vessel, and if anyone picked his mug up—and we did sometimes just to tease him—a protest from the rafter was swiftly forthcoming.

As the weeks went by Kim became entirely self-supporting and I expected him to have no further use for me, except perhaps for his morning milk, but he had other ideas. He was not demonstrative but he was very faithful. At the coming of twilight he invariably settled on my shoulder, clinging solemnly to that precarious position while I went on my rounds, shutting up henhouses, feeding ducks, tethering goats, and all those other chores that attend life on a small holding. These duties accomplished, Kim came indoors with me, and as long as I was alone he spent the evening dozing on my shoulder.

Summer passed into autumn, and Kim remained faithful to the barn and to my fireside. Very often on winter nights he grew sleepy, and there were times when he elected to stay indoors till morning, but as a rule he flew to his rafter in the barn when I went to bed.

Kim to the Rescue

One bright moonlight night, when the countryside lay shimmering under a white mantle of snow, Kim arrived in my bedroom soon after midnight. His entrance was noiseless, but he landed somewhat awkwardly on my pillow, and I was aroused by what seemed to be an avalanche of feet and feathers! Thinking that for some reason he had decided to come in for the night, I made no effort to get up, but the owl soon made it clear that this was not his idea at all. He began to fly backwards and forwards between my bed and the window, as if asking me to follow him, and at last I got up and went to the window.

Kim immediately flew out over the henhouses. A few minutes later he came back and blinked at me solemnly. Behind his wise stare there seemed to lurk a question: "What are you going to do about it?" I decided to investigate.

As I went downstrairs, Kim landed on my shoulder, and together we made our way into that bright night of moonlight and sparkling snow. Beyond the largest henhouse there were some frames of young lettuces, violets, and bedding stuff. These frames seemed to be the attraction, and as we reached them a faint tapping came from the nearest one. Kim immediately dropped down onto it and peered through the glass. Inside the frame was an old owl, much bigger than Kim, and how he became imprisoned there it was impossible to say.

As soon as I had lifted up the frame the old owl flew away, his hooting ringing out eerily on the still night air. I expected Kim to follow, as he had taken such pains to release the prisoner, but the young owl stayed on my shoulder, and came back with me to my room.

Ivy Scott Rogers

Three Golden Notes

(a Rondeau)

From scarce three notes a bird gave me.
I filled a page of poetry—
A beautiful bird in a scarlet coat,
With a yellow scarf flung round his throat.
And rapturous notes of three!

Such golden notes, full, vibrant, free,
Hardly enough for a melody—
And yet a page-long poem I wrote
From scarce three notes.

Such inspiration came to me,
Out of three notes from the deodar tree,
Ever upward, they seemed to float,
Lifting my spirit with each sweet note!
Giving out joy so graciously—
From scarce three notes!

KATHRYN-JEAN AINSWORTH

March of the Stars

By Astrophil

A wealth of constellations fill the skies this month. In fact the sky is so filled with stars during July that one is likely to become bewildered by mere numbers. The Great Dipper is in the northwest, seemingly close. Directly overhead Bootes shines together with the beautiful crown of the Corona Borealis. Further south Serpens rears its triangular head. Virgo and Leo stretch out westward, first Virgo, then Leo. Notice the apparent size of Leo now.

And down in the southern sky is another constellation that is sure to catch your eye. This is the fine group of stars known as Scorpius which contains the first magnitude star Antares and several other bright stars.

For observation: The constellations, Scorpius and Libra, and the first magnitude star, Antares.

Scorpius is a southern hemisphere constellation that can be seen easily through the summer by all observers south of the 49th parallel. It can be located by drawing a line southward from the North Star directly through Corona Borealis and Serpens. This line will cut down through the center of Scorpius but a little west of Antares.

Antares is the brightest star in the southern sky at this time. This star is often used by navigators at sea. Through field glasses it takes on a fine red color.

Libra is less easy to find than Scorpius, although it can be seen on a clear, moonless night. In form it is a rough rectangle which lies about halfway between Spica (the bright star in Virgo) and Antares in Scorpius.

There are no planets in the evening sky during July, but before sunrise Saturn and Jupiter may be seen.

Tell Us What You Read

When you read a story or article that pleases you, do you enjoy writing to tell someone about it? Many girls and boys have won fine new books for their own libraries by writing, in the Peter White Contest, to tell us what they thought of stories and articles printed on The Young Folks' Page and The Children's Page.

The prizes for older boys and girls are awarded four times a year—once every three months. In April, July, October, and January, we announce the names of the writers of the best manuscripts received in the Peter White Contest during the preceding three months. Six books are offered every quarter-year for the six best manuscripts sent in by girls and boys from 12 to 17 years of age. The awards for children under 12 are announced on The Children's Page.

In the letters or essays, you may write about any stories or articles that have been published on either of the Monitor's junior pages. Or, you may send us reviews or criticisms of any book you have read that has been reviewed in the book review columns of either of the junior pages.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her own unaided work. The adult who countersigns the paper must make sure that it is original and has not been copied from another.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

Any girl or boy who reads the junior pages of the Monitor is eligible to compete, except those in the immediate families of employees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

Peter White's Contest
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Commerce and Finance

Corn Crop Reported 8 P. C. Smaller; Wheat Estimate Also Down

Business and Industry

Indianapolis Utility Bonds Offered Today

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—An offering of $32,000,000 Indianopolis Power & Light Company 3¼ per cent first mortgage bonds due in 1970 is being made today by a banking group headed by Lehman Brothers, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and the First Boston Corporation.

The bonds are dated May 1, 1940 and are priced at 104½ and accrued interest. Proceeds of the sale together with funds of the company will be used to redeem on or before Sept. 16 the $32,000,000 of first mortgage 3¾ per cent bonds due Aug. 1, 1968, at 105.

Sinking Fund Payments

The new 3¼s are subject to a sinking fund payment on Dec. 1 of each year beginning with 1949, of cash or principal amount of bonds, equivalent to 1 per cent of the greatest amount of bonds theretofore outstanding at any one time.

While the bonds are outstanding, the company will pay to the trustee annually, as a maintenance and improvement fund, cash equal to 10 per cent of the gross steam operating revenues, and 15 per cent of the gross operating revenues, other than steam.

The bonds will be redeemable at 107½ to and including April 30, 1941; the premium declining each year thereafter until the redemption price is 100.23 after April 30, 1959, to maturity.

Many Underwriting Firms

The company's outstanding capitalization upon consummation of this offering will consist of the $32,000,000 first mortgage bonds now offered, $5,400,000 of 2½ per cent notes, due serially from 1941 to 1947; 140,591 shares of 6½ per cent and 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock, and 714,835 shares of no-par value common stock. Annual interest requirements on the first mortgage bonds and the 2½ per cent notes initially to be outstanding will amount to $1,040,000 and $135,000, respectively

The underwriting firms and the total of bonds underwritten by each are as follows:

Lehman Bros	$2,625,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co	2,625,000
First Boston Corp	2,625,000
Glore, Forgan & Co	1,050,000
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc	1,100,000
Blyth & Co., Inc.	970,000
Harriman, Ripley & Co., Inc.	970,000
Lazard Freres & Co.	970,000
Stone & Webster and Blodgett, Inc	970,000
A C Allyn & Co., Inc.	620,000
Bacon, Whipple & Co., Inc.	225,000
Bear, Stearns & Co	100,000
A. G. Becker & Co., Inc.	480,000
Blair, Bonner & Co.	180,000
Blair & Co., Inc.	620,000
Bonbright & Co., Inc.	620,000
Bosworth, Chanute, Loughridge & Co.	100,000
H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.	480,000
William Cavalier & Co	100,000
Central Republic Co	590,000
City Securities Corp	35,000
Paul H. Davis & Co	300,000
Farwell Chapman & Co	100,000
Field, Richards & Co	180,000
Francis, Bro. & Co	180,000
Graham, Parsons & Co	300,000
Hallgarten & Co	620,000
Harris, Hall & Co., Inc	345,000
Hayden, Stone & Co	225,000
Hemphill, Noyes & Co	620,000
W. E. Hutton & Co.	225,000
Illinois Co. of Chicago	225,000
Indianapolis Bond & Share	155,000
Jackson & Curtis	225,000
Kidder, Peabody & Co	620,000
Kiser, Cohn & Shumaker, Inc	35,000
Knight, Dicksinson & Kelly, Inc	180,000
Lee Higginson Corp	620,000
W. L. Lyons & Co.	100,000
Laurence M. Marks & Co.	225,000
F. S. Moseley & Co.	300,000
G. M. P. Murphy & Co.	300,000
Otis & Co.	225,000
Paine, Webber & Co.	225,000
Arthur Perry & Co., Inc.	225,000
Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood	100,000
Riter & Co.	180,000
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.	225,000
L. F. Rothschild & Co.	225,000
Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc.	180,000
Schwabacher & Co.	100,000
Shields & Co.	450,000
I. M. Simon & Co	180,000
Smith, Barney & Co	700,000
Stern Bros. & Boyce	100,000
Stern Bros. & Co	225,000
Stern, Wampler & Co., Inc.	300,000
Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Inc	300,000
Tucker, Anthony & Co.	180,000
Union Securities Corp.	300,000
G. H. Walker & Co	225,000
Wells-Dickey Co	225,000
Wertheim & Co.	345,000
White, Weld & Co.	450,000
Dillon, Reed & Co.	1,100,000
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	1,100,000

Marine Insurance To Britain Jumps

By the Associated Press

New York, July 11

War risk insurance on shipments to the United Kingdom have been advanced from 7½ to 10 per cent of cargo value, the highest rate since outbreak of the war, it was announced today.

Action of local underwriters followed a similar move in London yesterday when rates were hiked a corresponding amount on all shipments from the United Kingdom to North, Central and South American destinations.

B. & O. Orders Engines

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has placed an order with the Electro-Motive Corporation, Chicago, for 25 Diesel-electric switching locomotives, according to advices to the equipment trade.

British Marine Losses Largely Offset by Seizures, Building

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—To Great Britain at war, the preservation of the sea lanes leading to her ports is of utmost importance since Canada can produce wheat and other essential materials and the United States can manufacture aeroplanes, tanks, arms and other military supplies, but there must be facilities available for their transport, or their value is lost, according to the Royal Bank of Canada here.

The recognition of this need, continues the bank, gave rise to grave concern at the relatively heavy losses incurred immediately after the outbreak of hostilities. The prompt institution of the convoy system and the active anti-submarine campaign greatly reduced such losses, but as the London Economist observes, "So successful have they been that the seriousness of the shipping problem has not been fully realized by the public.

Efficiency Much Reduced

"Even if there were no submarines and no mines, there would be a scarcity of shipping, for the war not only directly absorbs a number of ships in supplying the armed forces overseas, it also greatly increases the quantities of some bulky raw materials that are required. When, in addition, the annual carrying capacity of shipping is reduced by the delays inevitably associated with the convoy system, the problem is still further increased." It is estimated that the convoy system reduces the effective carrying capacity of the merchant fleet by approximately 25 per cent.

Not only is the tonnage which enters the ports of Great Britain reduced by the actual destruction of vessels by enemy action, but many neutral vessels are withdrawn from these routes through fear of German submarines and mines. The effect of this in the World War 1914-18 is reflected in the following table from C. E. Fayle's "The War and the Shipping Industry," showing indexes of the tonnage entered, with cargoes, in British trade:

Year	British	Foreign	Total
1913	68	32	100
1915	56	25	81
1916	50	24	74
1917	46	10	56
1918	49	8	57

Since 1918, there has been an excess of tonnage in the world's mercantile marine; in July 1939, more than 3,000,000 tons were idle and laid up, the large proportion being of British registry. This was the result of the great activity in shipbuilding immediately following 1918, tonnage available increasing by more than 23,000,000 tons or about 50 per cent during the period 1914 to 1939, the total on July 1, 1939, amounting to 69,439,659 gross tons.

The most significant gains were in countries other than Great Britain and France, although the French total rose by 1,000,000 tons to 2,900,000 and the British Empire had 21,220,000 tons registered. Great Britain itself, however, had only 17,980,000 tons as compared with 19,260,000 in July 1914.

The fleet of the United States showed the greatest expansion, from 5,370,000 tons in July 1914 to 12,000,000 in 1939; Japan's total rose from 1,710,000 to 5,630,000 and the Norwegian from 2,500,000 to 4,830,000 tons.

Germany, which ranked second to Great Britain in 1914, had only 4,490,000 tons registered in 1939; Italy with 3,450,000 tons more than doubled her 1914 total. The world's tanker tonnage rose eightfold to 11,400,000 tons, held chiefly by Great Britain, the United States and Norway.

Tabulation of Losses

During the period from 1914 to 1939, the efficiency of the mercantile marine was greatly increased, some authorities placing the gain at no less than 60 per cent; sailing vessels all but disappeared, and oil-burning and motor vessels replaced old coal burners. The average speed also rose substantially. The British merchant marine, as well as being the world's largest, is one of the most efficient; less than 45 per cent has a top speed below 12 knots, with 24 per cent in excess of 15 knots.

The following table compiled by the Skandinaviska Banken from Lloyd's Register shows that the countries which have suffered most severely from the maritime warfare have been those smaller nations dependent upon the carrying trade for a considerable portion of their national income.

Norway, for example, with 1,655 gross tons per 1,000 population, lost 37.9 tons per 1,000 up to February 1940. Denmark, on this basis, was the second heaviest loser, followed by Sweden, Greece, Holland, Finland and Great Britain. Total losses by all nations from September 1939, to February 1940 amounted to less than 2 per cent of the total registered.

War Losses of Merchant Tonnage September, 1939—February, 1940

Countries	Merchant fleet July 1, 1939 Gross tons	Gross tons per 1,000 population	War losses of merchant tonnage Gross tons	Per cent of tonnage of merchant fleet	Gross tons per 1,000 population
Sweden	1,581,919	250.7	75,653	4.8	12.0
Denmark	1,176,173	308.0	48,125	4.1	12.6
Greece	1,780,666	250.6	64,839	3.6	9.1
Finland	625,531	172.3	20,866	3.3	5.7
Belgium	408,418	48.7	12,772	3.1	1.5
German Reich	4,492,708	61.7	138,622	3.1	1.9
British Empire	21,215,261	174.8	642,294	3.0	5.3
France	2,952,975	70.3	79,419	2.7	1.9
Netherlands	2,972,871	340.7	73,163	2.5	8.4
Norway	4,834,902	1,654.7	110,832	2.3	37.9
Italy	3,448,453	79.3	32,246	0.9	0.7
Japan	5,629,845	54.5	11,930	0.2	0.1
Other countries with war losses of tonnage	4,084,139	15.0	46,146	1.1	0.2
Total	55,203,861	...	1,356,907	2.458	..
Other countries without war losses of tonnage	14,235,798	...	.....	....	..
Total	69,439,659	...	1,356,907	1.954	..

British losses, up to February, amounted to only 3 per cent of her registered tonnage but in addition millions of tons have been withdrawn from the merchant service for use as troop, supply and auxiliary ships. Between 1914 and 1918, more than 20 per cent of the total British tonnage was, on the average, so engaged. Transport vessels, however, are ordinarily passenger liners, the demand for which is substantially reduced in war-time, but the use of freighters as supply ships seriously hampers British import trade so essential at this time.

In spite of the losses of Allied vessels, the withdrawals for military and naval use and the disappearance of United States ships from European waters, the shipping situation is not altogether unfavorable. The inclusion of the Norwegian, Netherland and Belgian merchant vessels has added upwards of 8,000,000 tons to the Allied fleets, and many captured enemy ships have become available for use.

Neutral vessels have been diverted to trade routes away from the war zone, releasing many allied ships. The necessity of the convoy system, with its many delays, and the closing of the Mediterranean Sea, partially offset these gains and add to the general difficulty of the shipping problem.

In 1938, Breat Britain launched only 1,000,000 gross tons of new shipping as compared with 1,900,000 in 1913. It is not considered improbable, however, that the 1940 total will approximate 3,000,000 tons. Moreover, for the first time in many years, shipyards in Canada and other parts of the Empire, are working at capacity and this activity will increase the new tonnage available for the replacement of losses and the continued expansion of the services made necessary by the exigencies of the war.

Northwest Airlines Sets Record Pace

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A new all-time monthly business record was established by Northwest Airlines in June when a total of 11,773 revenue passengers traveled on its planes, Croil Hunter, President and General Manager of the line, announced.

This was an increase of 3,469 or 41.78 per cent over June, 1939. Mr. Hunter said, while the increase in passenger revenue for the month was 60.35 per cent There were also substantial gains in air mail and express, officials revealed.

Plymouth Sales in Week Set New Record High

DETROIT (AP)—Plymouth division of Chrysler Corporation reported that its retail sales of new passenger and commercial vehicles for the week ended June 29 numbered more than 19,000 units, described as the highest single week's distribution in the company's history.

The previous high mark was not given but a year ago at this time retail sales for the comparable week numbered 8,956 vehicles.

Crops Ample Though Under 1939 Harvest

WASHINGTON (AP) — Despite prospects of reduced crops of corn, tobacco, wheat, rye and some fruits, the Agriculture Department reported that conditions on July 1 indicated that the nation would have ample supplies of most major farm products for the coming season.

The acreage planted for harvest appears, the department said, to be the fourth smallest since 1915. Factors contributing to this reduction were said to include Federal programs under which farmers were offered benefit payments to reduce plantings of some of the major crops of which there are above-average supplies.

The sharpest reduction was indicated for tobacco, a product whose European market has been virtually closed. The department forecast this year's crop at 1,291,685,000 pounds, or 30 per cent smaller than last year's record production.

Corn Crop Off 8 P. C.

The midwest's important corn crop was forecast at 2,415,988,000 bushels or about 8 per cent below the 1939 harvest of 2,619,137,000 bushels, but 5 per cent larger than the 10-year (1928-37) average of 2,299,342,000 bushels.

The indicated wheat production was placed at 728,644,000 bushels compared with last year's crop of 754,971,000 bushels and the 10-year average of 754,685,000 bushels. The 1940 crop estimate included 523,990,000 bushels of winter wheat, 34,954,000 bushels of Durham wheat and 169,700,000 bushels of other spring wheat.

Supplementing the prospective smaller grain yields will be a record surplus of about 675,000,000 bushels of corn and about 300,000,000 bushels of wheat from previous years.

While stating that crops had made a good start and that conditions on July 1 were substantially better than a year ago, the department pointed out that during the first 10 days of July rainfall had been reported as deficient in most of the area from Illinois westward, and that a large part of the South had received too much rain.

A "Well-Balanced Total"

The department said reduction in acreages of surplus crops had resulted in expansion of acreages of some others and that as a consequence, production this year would give a "well-balanced total that will permit utilization of some of the reserves on hand and add little to farm stocks."

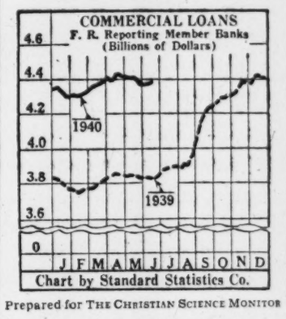
Crops for which larger yields were indicated were soy beans, potatoes, flaxseed, rice, beans, barley and such livestock feed crops as oats, tame hay and sorghum. The hay crop promises, the department said, to be the largest since 1927.

Larger-than-average production of the major fruit and nut crops was indicated, although larger crops of pears, plums and citrus fruits are expected to be offset by smaller production of commercial apples, peaches, grapes, cherries, prunes, apricots, walnuts and almonds.

Commercial vegetable crops in areas that supply markets during July were said to show an increase of 13 per cent over last year's production. The department said the 1940 acreage of vegetable crops for canning and processing was about 20 per cent larger than in 1939 and almost 11 per cent above the 10-year average.

Potatoes show nearly a 2 per cent increase and sweet potatoes an 8 per cent decrease compared with last year.

Commercial Loans Well Above 1939



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Commercial loans of Federal Reserve reporting member banks so far this year have followed the same general trend as in 1939, although at levels more than $500,000,000 higher than last year.

Maine Bond Issue Rate Is the Lowest In State's History

AUGUSTA, Me. (AP)—A coupon interest rate of 1⅛ per cent, believed to be th elowest in Maine's history, has been accepted by Governor Barrows and his council under provisions of a New York-Boston syndicate's low bid for the sale of $1,000,000 worth of State highway bonds.

The interest charges will total $61,875 and the premium will be $1,650. A year ago when bids were received on a similar sale of highway bonds the interest rate was 2 per cent, representing charges of $110,000, witha premium of $53,550.

Beginning July 1, 1941, the bonds will mature at the rate of $100,000 a year for a 10-year period, State Treasurer Belmont A. Smith said.

Submitting the low bid was a group including Shields & Co., Otis & Co., Edward Lowber Stokes & Co., all of New York, and F. Brittain Kennedy & Co. and Frederick M. Swan & Co., both of Boston.

Proceeds from the issue will be used to match federal highway allotments for road expenditures during the 1940-41 fiscal year. The bonds were a part of a $5,000,000 issue approved by the Legislature and electorate in 1935.

The final issue of $500,000 will be made next year.

HOLC Sells 4,720 Homes in May; Total Is Now Over 100,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — HOLC sales reached a total of more than 100,000 properties as the result of a near record-breaking mark of 4,720 sales in May, the Home Owners Loan Corporation reports.

With foreclosures still far below the rate of sales, there now are only 65,326 HOLC properties on hand, a decrease of more than 25,000 from the peak of last year and 3,209 in the last month alone, the report revealed.

"The consistent demand for homes is proved by the increasing volume of sales," said Charles A. Jones, General Manager of the Corporation. "In number of sales May was the second largest month in the history of the Corporation exceeded only by September of last year, when 4,765 properties were sold. Sales of Corporation properties to date have totaled $347,000,000."

U. S. Treasury Is Offering 2¼ P. C. 14 to 16-Year Bonds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The $600,000,000 of 2¼ per cent bonds of 1954-56 publicly offered yesterday by the United States Treasury is the longest term U. S. issue since the $894,000,000 of 22-27 year bonds were sold in March last year. The Treasury is also planning to sell $50,000,000 of the bonds next month to government investment accounts.

For the benefit of smaller investors who seek subscriptions of $5,000 or less, it offers a special preferential allotment arrangement, provided delivery in registered bonds 90 days after the issue date is agreed to by the bidder. Those who subscribe for preferential allotments may not enter any other subscription.

"The bonds now offered," the Treasury said, "will be dated July 22, 1940, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 2¼ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on June 15 and Dec. 15, with the first coupon covering the fractional period from July 22 to Dec. 15, 1940.

"The bonds will mature June 15, 1956, but may be redeemed at the option of the United States on and after June 15, 1954. They will be issued in two forms: Bearer bonds, with interest coupons attached, and bonds registered both as to principal and interest; both forms will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $100,000.

"The bonds will be accorded the same exemptions from taxation as are accorded other issues of Treasury bonds now outstanding. These provisions are specifically set forth in the official circular issued today.

"Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve Banks and branches, and at the Treasury Department in Washington. Banking institutions generally may submit subscriptions for account of customers, but only the Federal Reserve Banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as officials agencies.

"Subscriptions from banks and trust companies for their own account will be received without deposit but will be restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding one-half of the combined capital and surplus of the subscribing bank or trust company. Subscriptions from all others must be accompanied by payment of 10 per cent of the amount of bonds applied for.

"The right is reserved to close the books as to any or all subscriptions or classes of subscriptions at any time without notice. The basis of allotment will be publicly announced. Payment for any bonds allotted must be made or completed on or before July 22, 1940, or on later allotments."

U. S. Steel Shipments Up Sharply in June

NEW YORK (AP)—U. S. Steel Corp. subsidiaries shipped 1,209,684 net tons of finished steel products in June, an increase of 125,627 tons from 1,084,057 in May and the highest since December last year. In June a year ago 807,562 tons were shipped.

For the year to date shipments totaled 6,288,398 tons, a jump of 1,449,994 tons from the first half of 1939.

Du Pont Buys Plant Site

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP)—The du Pont Company is acquiring approximately 800 acres near Morgantown, W. Va., as a site for plant expansion, it is announced. The tract, comprising eleven parcels, is about one mile south of the city.

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July 11, 1940.

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July 11, 1940

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	300,000
Previous day's sales	282,140
1940 volume to date	129,470,245
1939 volume to date	110,685,515

Stocks Fail To Hold Early Moderate Rise

NEW YORK, July 11 (AP)—Steels and aircrafts tilted forward in today's stock market but most other groups were unable to work up much rallying power.

Dealings, fairly lively at the start, died down later and, near the final hour, extreme gains running to 2 or more points were substantially cut or cancelled. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 300,000 shares.

Brokers attributed the slightly improved speculative sentiment partly to the Washington move to allow manufacturers of munitions more leeway in the matter of cost write-offs, to repeal profits limitations on aircrafts and ship builders and generally push the $10,000,000,000 defense program.

Many traders, however, still refused to step out pending more light on European war shifts and outcome of the democratic convention.

Stocks in front at one time or another were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, Lockheed, Glenn Martin, N. Y. Shipbuilding, Loft, Western Union and Great Northern. Motors, Utilities, Rubbers, Oils and Coppers were hesitant.

Lifted fractions to a point or so in the curb were Bath Iron Works, Bell Aircraft, Humble Oil, Fairchild Engineering & Aircraft, Master Electric and American Cyanamid "B."

Bond Market Steady

Steady demand for railroad bonds kept today's market pointing higher, although the general list was quiet and most changes fractional.

A drop in carloadings in the week ended July 6 had little effect on demand for low-priced carrier obligations, as a decline over the Fourth of July is a seasonal expectation.

Around mid-day gains in the carrier group ranged from fractions upwards of 2 points in fairly active turnover. Favored were Boston & Maine 5s and 4¾s, Michigan Centrals 4½s, New York Central-Lake Shore 4½s, Nickel Plate 4½s, Southern Pacific 4½s and Rock Island 4s.

Other corporate loans trailed along with gains mostly of the fractional variety and a few posting small losses. Ahead were Western Union 5s, Union 2½s, Porto Rican American Tobacco 6s, International Telephone 5s and American & Foreign Power 5s.

Foreign dollar obligations showed little change. A few, including Norway 4s and Oslo City 4½s, gained a point or more, but most of the German, Italian and Japanese issues were unchanged or lower.

U. S. Governments were slightly higher but extremely quiet.

Philco Corporation Security Issue Is Offered to Public

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—First public offering of securities of Philco Corp. is being made by an investment banking group headed by Smith, Barney & Co. The offering consists of 325,000 shares of common stock, representing 150,000 shares which are being offered for the account of the company and 175,000 shares for the account of certain stockholders. The stock is priced at $15 per share.

The sale of stock by the company is for the purpose of providing part of the funds necessary to retire its outstanding preference stock.

Since the company's common stock has heretofore been held by a relatively small number of stockholders, principally officers and employees, certain stockholders have agreed to sell simultaneously as much of their stock as they were advised by the bankers was desirable for the purpose of creating a satisfactory public market.

After the sale of the shares the company's officers, directors and employees will still own, of record or beneficially, approximately 68 per cent of the company's total common stock.

Upon completion of this financing, the capitalization of Philco Corporation will consist solely of an authorized issue of 2,000,000 shares of $3 par value common stock, of which 1,371,100 shares will be outstanding. The company has no bonds, mortgages, or funded indebtedness of any kind.

Wheat Prices Drop Over Cent a Bushel

CHICAGO, July 11 (AP) — Rains which grain men said gave much of the nation's spring wheat crop a new lease on life helped to depress wheat prices here more than a cent a bushel today. Closing quotations were at or near the lowest levels since last Sept. 1.

Hedging sales in connection with the movement of new winter wheat added to the market's selling burden, although this type of activity was restricted due to the fact that much grain is going into storage for government loans. Official confirmation of larger harvests in important producing states like Kansas and Oklahoma also created trade bearishness.

Wheat closed 1¼-⅝ cents lower than yesterday, July 73¼, September 74-73⅞; corn ¼-⅛ lower, July 61⅝-¾, September 58⅜-½; oats ⅜-½ down.

General Electric Co. Orders

NEW YORK (AP)—General Electric Co. announced receipt of orders for a 75,000 kilowatt turbine generator from the Detroit Edison Co. and for an 1,800-pound pressure turbine generator unit suitable for carrying loads up to 25,000 kilowatt hours from the Montaup Electric Co., Somerset, Mass.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	1	58	58	58	Jul 9
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	43	43	43	Jun28
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅝
19½	12½	Addressog (1.40)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Jun28
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	6	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ½
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	½	½	½	Jun25
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	9	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
12½	4¼	Allegh pf xw	1	7	7	7	Jul 10
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
17¼	7	Alleghany pr pf	3	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅞
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl (1½e)	4	22	21⅝	21¾	
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (¼e)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ½
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	4	145½	144¾	145	—1
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	9½	9½	9½	Jun28
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	Jul 9
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	2	59	59	59	Jul 8
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (1½e)	10	30	30	30	+ ½
16	11	Alpha Cem (¾e)	3	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	Jun28
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	4	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	Jul 10
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	11	11	11	Jun28
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	3	43½	43½	43½	— ½
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.60e)	4	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	Jul 10
75	41¾	Am Airlines	19	60¾	58	58	—2⅝
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	3	7	7	7	
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	1	5½	5½	5½	Jul 9
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (.70e)	13	36	34	34	—1
116½	87	Am Can (4)	4	95⅛	94½	94½	—1
176½	164	Am Can pf (7)	1	171	171	171	Jun27
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	2	24	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅜
51¾	34	Am Car pf	3	39½	39½	39½	+ ½
23½	13½	Am Ch&C (.80e)	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	Jun17
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	118¾	118¾	118¾	—1⅛
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¾e)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Jun27
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Jul 10
15¼	8	Am Crys S (¾e)	6	9½	9½	9½	Jul 5
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Jul 10
6⅝	3½	Am European	1	4½	4½	4½	Jul 10
23⅜	1	Am & For Pow	4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Jul 9
24¼	9⅛	A&FP $6pf(.60k)	1	14¼	14	14	Jun28
28¼	10¾	A&FP $7pf(.70k)	1	16	16	16	
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	5	3¼	3¼	3¼	Jul 9
50½	23	Am Haw SS (1a)	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	Jul 10
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	1	26½	26½	26½	Jul 10
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	2	53	53	53	Jul 10
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	7	2⅛	2	2	Jun25
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	Jul 9
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	8	3	3	3	
45	30	Am In Ill (1.35e)	4	30	30	30	M'y24
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	48½	48½	48½	Jul 2
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	4	12¼	12¼	12¼	Ju 10
63	38	Am Loco pf (1k)	2	46	45	46	+1
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	3	12	11⅞	12	+ ¼
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Jul 9
25	12¾	Am Metal (1e)	1	14⅛	14	14	— ⅜
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	+ ⅛
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	17	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
63¼	34⅜	APL $6 pf(3⅜k)	9	51½	50½	51½	+ ⅜
54	28¼	AP&L5pf 2.81¼k	2	44	44	44	— ¼
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad & St S	12	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
17½	9¼	Am Roll Mill	10	11	10⅞	11	
70	48¼	Am RM pf(5⅛k)	1	60	60	60	Jul 1
12¾	7	Am Saf R (.80)	1	8½	8½	8½	Jul 5
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	1	7	7	7	
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(1½e)	10	35⅝	35⅛	35¼	
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	138	138	138	Jul 9
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	2	54	54	54	Jul 1
33⅜	19½	Am Steel F (1½e)	8	23⅜	23	23	— ⅜
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	6	12¼	12¼	12¼	Ju 10
17¼	11	Am Stove (¾e)	1	12	12	12	Jul 9
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	5	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
93	74⅞	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	75½	75½	75½	
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	3	15½	15	15½	Jul 10
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	8	159¼	158½	159¼	+ ½
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	1	75¼	75¼	75¼	— ¾
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	2	77¼	77¼	77¼	Jul 10
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	142⅜	142⅜	142⅜	Jul 9
5¾	2⅜	Am Type Fdrs	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	21	9⅜	8¾	8¾	— ½
101½	83⅛	Am W W pf (6)	1	89½	89½	89½	Jul 10
12	6	Am Woolen	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	2	38	37¾	38	+ ½
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
45½	35	Am Z p pf (2½k)	1	37	37	37	Jun12
32	18	Anaconda (¾e)	26	19⅝	19⅜	19½	+ ¼
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	1	23½	23½	23½	Jul 10
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.15e)	1	14½	14½	14½	Jun28
15¾	8	Andes Cop (½e)	2	8	8	8	—1⅜
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	Jun19
35½	23	Arch-D-M (.70e)	1	24	24	24	Jul 3
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	102	102	102	Jul 9
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	3	42	41½	41½	Jul 9
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (1½e)	3	29	28¼	28¼	Jul 10
11	6⅛	Arnold C (½e)	1	8½	8½	8½	Jul 10
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Jul 8
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	1	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
80	68½	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	68½	68½	68½	Jul 6
85	49½	As DG2pf(111½k)	1	61	61	61	Jul 8
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	31⅛	21⅛	21⅛	Jul 1
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	16	16¼	16	16	
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	3	48	47¾	48	+ ⅜
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	9	12	11¾	11¾	
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	9½	9½	9½	Jun27
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Jul 2
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	2	106	106	106	
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼e)	9	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	Jun29
80½	57	Atlas Pow(1½e)	1	61½	61½	61½	Jul 5
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	2	4⅞	4¾	4¾	Jul 10
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	3	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	Jul 8
8⅜	4⅛	Aviation Corp	13	5	4¾	5	+ ¼

B

19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	8	14⅝	14¼	14¼	
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	18	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Jul 10
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	3	8	8	8	Jul 10
16⅜	9½	Barber As (½e)	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	Jul 10
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	4½	4½	4½	Jul 10
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.30e)	2	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (½e)	1	25½	25½	25½	Jul 10
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23½	23½	23½	Jul 10
112½	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	105¾	105	105	Jun 5
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	111¼	111¼	111¼	—1¾
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem(.40e)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Jul 9
67½	66	BelgNRpf(3⅜k)	1	66	66	66	Jun 5
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av (1e)	3	27⅜	27	27⅜	+ ⅜
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (.90e)	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
89¾	63½	Beth Steel (2¼e)	35	76¼	75	75	
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	120	120	120	Jul 10
34½	14	Bigelow-S (1e)	1	18	18	18	
22½	25	Black & Dk(1)	1	16½	16½	16½	Jul 10
11⅜	5¾	Blaw-Knox	5	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (½e)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	Jun20
28¾	12⅞	Boeing Airplane	18	14½	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
29⅜	19¾	Bohn A&B (½e)	2	21½	20⅞	21½	Jul 10
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	6	21⅜	21½	21½	— ½
24¼	17	Borden Co (.60e)	3	19	18⅞	19	
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (½e)	6	15⅜	15½	15½	— ¼
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Jun29
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅞
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	1	5	5	5	Jul 10
13¾	8	Bridgeport Br	3	9	8¾	8¾	— ¼
23¾	13¼	Briggs Mfg (1e)	6	17¼	17	17¼	+ ¼
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	31	31	31	Jun22
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	1	43	43	43	Jul 8
3¾	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	12	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
24½	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	45	23½	23¼	23¼	
110½	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	110½	110½	110½	Jul 10
25½	13¼	Bklyn U G (¾e)	4	18	18	18	Jul 10
37½	27	Brown Sh (1e)	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	M'y24
29½	14⅜	Bruns-Bal (¾e)	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	Jul 10
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	3	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	5	4¾	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
33¼	20	Bullard Co (¾e)	1	26	26	26	+ ½
33	17⅜	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	26	26	26	Jul 9
21⅜	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	
12½	7½	Burr Ad M(.20e)	2	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	11	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
7⅜	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	1	5	5	5	Jul 9
23¼	17½	But Bros pf (1½)	2	19	19	19	Jul 9
4⅛	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	3	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ¼
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM)Co	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Jul 10
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	Jul 6

C

16⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	Jul 9
52½	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Apr22
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	2	1	1	1	Jul 10
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla(¾e)	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
19½	11	Camp Wy (.65e)	1	12	12	12	
23¼	11¾	Can Dry	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
40½	29½	Cannon M (1e)	1	35½	33	33	Jul 9
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Jun18
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (1¾e)	3	26¾	26¾	26¾	+1¼
3⅛	2	Car&Gen (.075e)	1	2½	2½	2½	Jul 9
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	1	47½	47½	47½	+ ¼
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	5	45¾	45⅜	45¾	+ ¾
35½	20	Celanese (1a)	16	26⅞	26½	26¾	+ ½
12½	5	Celotex Corp	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	
26¼	17⅝	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	18	18	18	+ ⅜
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Jul 9
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Jul 9
11⅜	4	Cent Vivietta S	1	5	5	5	Jul 2
6	3	Century Ribbon	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Jun28
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas(3e)	6	26¾	26½	26½	+ ⅛
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
21½	15	Chain Belt (¾e)	1	18	18	18	Jun26
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.40e)	3	20¾	20¾	20¾	Jul 1
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	12½	12½	12½	Jul 1
42⅜	30½	Ches&Ohio(2½)	8	37	36⅞	36⅞	
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	89	89	89	
4⅞	3¼	Ches Corp	1	4	4	4	
2½	⅛	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Jun24

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1⅛	¼	Chi & N West pf	1	½	½	½	Jul 10
2⅛	¾	Chi Great W pf	6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Jul 8
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	2	7	7	7	Jul 10
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 3
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	1	9½	9½	9½	Jul 9
33	25⅞	Chi P T cv pf(3)	1	29½	29½	29½	
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	46	46	46	Jul 3
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 8
⅝	¼	C R I & P 6% pf	1	¼	¼	¼	Jul 10
¾	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 2
11½	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Jun28
16⅛	9	Chickasha Cot	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
6⅝	2½	Childs Co	5	3	2¾	3	+ ¼
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (2½e)	23	64¾	63½	63⅝	— ⅜
14¼	10	City I & F (.60e)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
1¼	½	City Stores	1	2½	2½	2½	
40¼	24	Clark Eq (1¼e)	2	28½	28	28½	Jul 10
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (.80e)	2	30½	30	30½	Jul 10
41½	25½	Climax Ii (1.20)	4	27¾	27½	27½	
45½	25½	Cluett P (1e)	7	34	33	33	—1¼
131	99½	Coca-Cola(1½e)	1	103	103	103	Jul 10
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	58	58	58	Jul 6
20	10½	Colgate P (½)	6	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	— ⅛
99¾	94	Colg-P pf(4¼)	2	99¾	99½	99¾	Jul 10
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¼e)	1	22½	22½	22½	Jul 10
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	1	15	15	15	— ¾
26⅜	16	Col Br A (.90e)	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
26¼	16	Col Br B (.90e)	2	18⅞	18¾	18¾	Jul 10
71½	41¼	Col G&E (.20e)	15	6	5⅞	6	
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	85	84½	84½	— ½
81½	31½	Colum Pict	1	4½	4½	4½	Jul 6
23½	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	17½	17½	17½	Ju 10
98¾	71	Col Carb (2e)	1	78	78	78	Jul 3
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	3	28⅝	28½	28½	+ ¼
108½	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	99	99	99	Jul 10
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	18	35¾	35	35	— ½
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	101	101	101	Jul 10
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	5	9	8⅞	8⅞	
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	35	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
43¼	42	Com & Sou pf(3)	1	64	63¾	63¾	— ¼
33	25⅞	Con Edis (1.80)	25	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ¼
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	3	15¾	15½	15½	
13¼	8	Congress Cigar	1	12	12	12	
12⅛	10	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Jul 8
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	3	20⅝	20½	20½	+ ½
16	7⅝	Consol Cig (¾e)	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ¼
9⅞	4⅜	Cons Cop (.15e)	7	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	9	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	— ¼
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	Jul 9
1⅛	⅝	Con Film Ind	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Jul 8
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (½k)	1	7	7	7	
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	2	2⅝	2½	2½	Jul 5
8⅛	5½	Consol Oil (.80)	23	6½	6⅜	6½	
2¼	1	Con RR Cuba pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jun27
4½	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	4	3	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
18½	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	1	13	13	13	+ ¼
104	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	100	100	100	— ⅝
19½	9⅞	Container (¾e)	4	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	Jul 10
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	12	9¼	8¾	9¼	+ ½
1⅝	¾	Cont Bak (B)	5	⅞	⅞	⅞	
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	77	77	77	— ¾
49¼	33	Cont Can (1e)	11	39⅞	39¼	39¼	— ¼
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	1	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	— ⅛
9¼	4⅜	Cont Dia F (¼e)	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	5	33	33	33	— ¼
4¾	2	Cont Motors	7	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (½e)	4	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	— ⅛
33	18½	Cont Steel (½e)	1	22	22	22	Jul 9
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.40e)	8	18½	18¼	18½	+ ½
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	3	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	Jul 10
65½	44½	Corn Prods (3)	6	48¾	48½	48½	— ½
179	165	Corn Prod pf (7)	3	171	171	171	
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	14	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
1½	¾	Coty Internat'l	4	¾	¾	¾	
24¼	13	Crane Co	1	14½	14½	14½	
32¾	23	Cream of Wh (2)

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Massachusetts Bank Loans Up 25 P. C. in '39

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—During the year 1939, 66 per cent of the commercial banks in Massachusetts made more than 635,000 loans totaling over $1,974,000,000 to business firms and individuals throughout the State, according to the second semiannual survey of bank lending activity made by the American Bankers Association.

The survey, which was participated in by 131 banks or 66 per cent of the 196 commercial banks of the State, showed a definite expansion of bank credit in the field of new loans. The dollar volume of new loans made during this period was $134,982,922 or 25 per cent greater than reported by an equivalent number of banks for the previous six months.

The 131 banks reported that during 1939 they made:

335,485	new loans totaling	$1,211,402,410
297,533	renewals of loans totaling	749,354,469
2,682	mortgage loans totaling	14,125,387
635,700		$1,974,882,266

The survey reveals that business firms in the State are using only about one-third of the "open lines of credit" maintained for their use on the books of the banks. Thirty-eight banks in the larger centers of the State reported that they carried on their books during the second half of the year $176,267,750 in "open lines of credit" consisting of specific amounts of credit offered to and kept available for established borrowers for use as needed by them. Of this amount $58,488,722 or 33.1 per cent was actually used.

The average number of new loans made per bank was 2,561 and the average new loan was $3,611.

The average number of renewals per bank was 2,271 and the average renewal was for $2,519.

The average number of mortgage loans per bank was 20 and the average mortgage was for $5,267.

For the country as a whole 6,333 or 44 per cent of the commercial banks reported that they made 24,998,000 credit extensions totaling $39,810,810,000 during the year. These consisted of the following:

12,680,000	new loans totaling	$23,120,000,000
12,033,000	renewals of loans totaling	15,791,000,000
285,000	new mortgage loans totaling	899,810,000
24,998,000		$39,810,810,000

The number of new loans increased 10 per cent and the dollar volume increased 20 per cent.

Brokerage Officers Join the N. Y. Curb

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Brokerage houses are beginning to take advantage of the New York Curb Exchange's rule which permits officers of corporations to be associate members. One did so when his firm incorporated. Two others did so when their own firm had dissolved and they had joined a corporation as officers and directors. The committee on admissions of the Curb Exchange bar approved their applications.

Joseph J. Bodell formerly was senior partner of Bodell & Co., formed in 1909 and admitted to Curb associate membership on Dec. 14, 1921. On June 26 this year, the firm became Bodell & Co., Inc., and Mr. Bodell became its President. Other officers, also directors, are Louis C. Gerry, First Vice-President; Godfrey B. Simonds, Vice-President; Alfred J. McClure, Vice-President, and P. Dwight Doole, Secretary and Treasurer.

When the firm changed its organization Mr. Bodell applied for permission to continue as an associate member, but the matter was delayed. Bodell & Co., has its head office in Providence.

Two members of Young, Clarke & Co. were associate members of the Curb when the firm was dissolved on July 1. These associates, John S. Young and Fred L. Clarke, have become officers of the Dunk-Harbison Company, Inc., of Los Angeles, which was organized on Nov. 1, 1923.

Woodward Iron Co. Six Months' Net $2.77 Share

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — Woodward Iron Company reported net income for the six months ended June 30, was $825,186 equal to $2.77 per share on the 298,201 shares of common stock outstanding.

Net income for the second quarter was $433,109 as compared with $392,077 for the first quarter. Provision for Federal income tax at the new rate was included in deductions from second quarter income.

The statement compared with net income of $237,051 for the first six months of 1939.

Lehman Corp. Reduces Common Stock Holdings

NEW YORK (AP)—The annual report of Lehman Corp. just released disclosed that the investment company reduced its holdings of common stocks in the three months ended June 30.

Securities held represented 73.71 per cent of gross assets compared with 76.14 per cent on March 31. Against the decline in stock investments, the company increased its holdings of U. S. Government securities by about $2,000,000.

Net asset value for the capital stock was about $27.46 a share as of June 30 compared with $32.53 on March 31 and $29.79 on June 30, 1939.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
10	3⅜s 47-43	108.14	108.14	108.14
1	3¼s 45-43	108.17	108.17	108.17
1	3¼s 46-44	109.14	109.14	109.14
2	3¼s 49-46	111.10	111.10	111.10
3	4¼s 52-47	119.26	119.26	119.26
36	4¼s 52-47 reg	120	120	120
1	2¾s 54-51	107.14	107.14	107.14
4	2¼s 53-51	103.13	103.13	103.13
7	2⅛s 60-55	107.26	107.20	107.26
2	2¾s 65-60	106.18	106.18	106.18

Home Owners Loan

1	3s 52-44	107.10	107.10	107.10

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
9	Alleghany cv 5s 44	76⅜	76	76⅜
10	Alleghany 5s 50 st	36	36	36
4	Am&For P5s 2030	50¼	50	50
11	Am Int 5½s 49	98½	98	98½
17	Am T&T 5½s 43	106	17-32	106½
5	Am T&T 3¼s 66	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	Am T&T 3¼s 61	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
5	Ang C Nitra deb '67	29	29	29
2	Arm Del 4s '57	102½	102¼	102½
1	Arm Del 4s '55	102¼	102	102
8	AT&SF 4s '95	105⅝	105½	105½
1	AT&SF 4½s '48	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
1	A C Line 1st 4s '52	68	68	68
2	A C Line 4½s '64	50½	50½	50½
3	Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	33½	33½	33½
3	Atl Refin 3s '53	15½	105½	105½
2	B&O 1st mtg '48 st	67	67	67
27	B&O '95 st A	28	27⅞	28
40	B&O '95 st C	32⅜	32	32⅜
10	B&O 2000 st D	28	28	28
3	B&O '96 st P	28	27⅞	27⅞
40	B&O cv '60 st	12⅜	12⅛	12¼
5	B&O 1st 4s '48	67	67	67
7	B&O PLE⅝WV 4s'51st	54	53	54
1	B&O S W '50 st	45	44⅞	44⅞
1	Bell Tel Can 5s '55	99¾	99¾	99¾
12	Beth Stl 3¼s '65	103⅛	103	103⅛
2	Beth Stl 3⅛s '62	107⅛	107	107
2	Beth Stl 3¼s '59	104	104	104
75	Boston&Me 5s '67	64¾	63½	64½
11	Boston&Me 5s '67 st	54	53½	54
63	Bost&Me4¼s'61	63¾	63¼	63¾
71	Bost&Me 4¾s '61 st	54	53¼	53¾
15	Bost&Me 5s '55	67½	67	67
48	Bost&Me 5s '55 st	54	53¾	53¾
19	Bkly U Gas 5s '45	111½	111	111½
18	Buf R&P '57 st	37⅞	36⅝	37⅞
2	Bush Term 5s '55	39¾	40	40
1	Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	105	105	105
85	Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	85	85	85
1	Can Pac 5s 54	64¾	64¾	64¾
11	Can Pac 4s perp	47½	47	47½
2	Carriers & Gen 5s 50	94	94	94
8	Cen Foundry 6s 41	100	99⅞	100
1	Cen Foundry 5s 41	75	75	75
3	Cen New Eng 4s 61	46	46	46
10	Cen Pac 5s 60	45	44¾	45
1	Cen Pac 1st 49	62	62	62
1	Cen RR NJ 4s 87	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
1	C&O 4½s 92	124	124	124
12	C O 3½s 96 D	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	C & O rfg 3½s 63F	106¼	106¼	106¼
2	CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	85	85	85
3	CB&Q 4½s 77	77¾	77¾	77¾
2	CB&Q 4s Ill 49	98	98	98
24	Chic Gt West 4s 59	27¾	27¾	27¾
3	Chic & Erie 5s 47	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
18	CMSP & Pac 5s 75	5¼	5	5
4	CM&SP 4½s 89C	23	22¾	23
3	CM&SP gen 4s'89	22	22	22
1	Chi&NW 6½s'36	16	16	16
3	Chi&NW cv 4¾s'49	2	2	2
12	C R I & P 4s'88	13½	13½	13½
10	C R I & P rfg4s'34	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
2	Ch Un Sta 4s'44	105	105	105
1	Ch & W Ind 4s'52	91	91	91
11	Ch Steam 3½s '63	44⅞	44	44⅞
143	City of NY 3s'80	96½	96¼	96⅜
2	Cin Gas & El 3½s'67	109¼	109¼	109¼
18	CCC&StL 4½s'77	50¾	49½	50⅛
5	Clev & Pitts 4½s A'42	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1	ClevUnTrm 4½s'77 C	69	69	69
1	Col F&I 5s'70	72½	72½	72½
1	Col & So 4½s'80	27¾	27¾	27¾
15	Colmbia G 5s 1961	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
3	Comwlth Ed cv 3½s'58	121	121	121
7	Con Edis 3½s'48	107	107	107
1	Con Oil cv 3½s'51	105⅞	105¾	105⅞
8	Consum Pow 3½s'70	110⅜	110¼	110⅜
2	Crane Co 3½s 51	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	Crown Corlc 4s 50	105½	105½	105½
2	Crucible Steel 4½s 48	105	105	105
1	Cuba RR 7½s 46	31½	31½	31½
21	Cuba RR 5s 52	28	27½	27½
26	Dayton P&L 3s 70	104⅞	104⅜	104⅜
5	D&RG 4s 36	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
3	D&RG West 5s 55	1½	1½	1½
4	Det Ed 4½s 61	108⅛	108	108
25	Duquesne Lt.3½s 65	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
1	Elec Auto Lc cv 4s 52	107	107	107
13	Erie rfg 5s 67	11¾	11¾	11¾
1	Erie gen lien 4s 96	25½	25½	25½
1	Fed L&T 6s 54B	99	99	99
1	Fed L&T 5s 42	102½	102½	102½
1	Fed L&T 5s 42 st	103	103	103
5	Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	71	70¾	71
5	Goodrich 4¼s 56	102¼	102¼	102¼
7	Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	103	103	103
8	Gt Nor 4½s 76D	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
3	Gt Nor 4⅜s 77E	87½	87½	87½
10	Gt Nor 1st 4¼s 61	107¼	107¼	107¼
2	Gt Nor 4s 46G	102	102	102
7	Gt Nor 3¾s 67	78¾	78¼	78¼
8	Gulf M&N 5s 50	74⅝	74	74½
7	Gulf M&N 5½s 50	79	78⅞	79
1	Gulf St Stl 4½s 61	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1	Harlem Riv&P 4s '54	65	65	65
25	Hud & Man rfg 5s '49	42½	41½	42½
2	Hud&Man inc 5s '57	11½	11½	11½
2	Il Cen 4s '53	42	42	42
3	Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	46¼	46	46¼
12	Ill Cen 4¾s '66	41	40½	40⅞
1	Ill Cen 5s '55	50½	50½	50½
1	IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A	46	45½	46
13	IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	42	41⅜	42
3	Inland Stl 3s '61	104	104	104
1	Interb R Tr 6s '32 ct	33⅓	33⅓	33⅓
3	InterbRTr rgs5s'66	80	80⅜	80⅜
1	Int Gt Nor 5s '62	10	10	10
1	Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	49¼	49	49¼
12	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	62¼	61¼	62¼
16	Int Paper 6s55 102	29-32	102½	102 29-32
2	Int T&T 4½s '52	26½	26½	26½
2	Int T&T 5s '55	28	28	28
7	JamesF&Clea 4s '59	54	54	54
2	Jones&LaughSt4¼s'61	97	96⅞	97
6	KCFtS & M 4s '36 ct	63¾	63¾	63¾
1	Lac Gas 6s '42A	40½	40½	40½
1	Lac Gas 5½s '43	47	47	47
1	La Gas 5½s '60 D	46¼	46¼	46¼
3	Le & West 3s '47	77½	77½	77½
1	LS&MS 3½s '97 reg	82	82	82
2	Lautaro Nit inc '75	30	30	30
1	Leh Val Coal 5s '64 st	29¾	28¾	29¾
1	Leh Val Coal 5s '74	29¾	29¾	29¾
2	Leh Val Coal 5s '74 st	28¾	28¾	28¾
5	Leh Val NY 4½s '40	38	38	38
2	Leh V4½s 2003 asd reg	11½	11½	11½
10	Leh Val 4s 2003	13½	13⅛	13½
7	Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	12¾	12½	12¾
1	Leh Val Term 5s '41	47	47	47
2	Liggett&M 5s '51	127¼	127¼	127¼
1	LiquidCarb 4s '47	107½	107½	107½
3	Lone Star Gas3½s'53	109¾	109¼	109¾
4	Lorillard Co 5s '44	122½	122½	122½
1	Lorillard Co 5s '51	125	125	125
2	Louisia&Ark 5s '69	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
7	Lou&N 4½s 2003	93½	93	93½
29	Louis&N 1st 4s 2003	87	86⅞	87
9	Louis&N 3¾s 2003	83	82⅞	83
9	MaineCen 4s '45	71⅜	70	71
3	Manhat Ry 4s '90	86	86	86
1	Manhat Rly 2d 4s 2013	48	48	48
12	Marion St Shov6s '47	81	81	81
10	Market St Ry 5s '45 St	63	63	63
1	McKessn&Rob5½s '50	94¼	94¼	94¼
6	Mich Cen 4½s '79	56¼	55⅝	56¼
5	Mich Con Gas 4s 63	103⅝	103½	103⅝
2	MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	4¼	4¼	4¼
1	Mo-Ill 5s 59	72½	72½	72½
5	M-K-Tex 5s 62 A	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝
9	M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	4⅞	4¾	4¾
13	M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	23½	23¼	23½
6	Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	⅞	⅞	⅞
8	Mo Pac 5s 77 F	17¼	17	17¼
5	Mob & O Montg 5s 47	21	21	21
32	Mob & Oh 5s 38	36½	36	36½
19	Mob & Oh 5s 38 ct	36½	36	36½
3	Mob & O 4½s 77	30¼	30	30¼
13	Mob & O 4½s 77 ct	30	30	30
4	Mohawk & Mal 4s 91	48¼	48¼	48¼
2	MonWPaPubSv4½s60	110	109¾	109¾
1	Mont Pow 3¾s 66	101	101¼	101¾
1	Mor Essex 5s 55	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
3	Mor Essex 4½s 55	32	32	32
7	Nat Dairy 3¾s 51 ww	106½	106½	106½
20	Natl Steel 3s 65	104	103¾	104
9	Natl Supply 3¾s 54	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
2	N O Pub Sv 5s 55 B	105¼	105¼	105¼
1	N Orl Term 4s 53	61¾	61¾	61¾
1	NO Tex&M 5s '54B	31½	31½	31½
1	NY&Harl 3½s 2000	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
27	NYC rfg 5s 2013	59	58½	59
69	NYC 4½s2013A	53¼	52¾	53
21	NYC cn 4s '98	58⅜	58⅛	58⅜
15	NYC cv 3¼s '52	57	56¾	57
5	NYC & HR 4s '42	93¼	93¼	93¼
13	NYC&HR 3½s '97	78¼	77¾	78¼
4	NYC La Sh 3½s '98	62	61	62
6	NYC Mi Cen 3½s '98	55	55	55
12	NYCh&StL 6s '41	77½	77¼	77½
3	NYCh&StL 5½s '74A	64	64	64
23	NY Ch&StL 4½s '79	53¼	55¼	55¼
2	NY Ch&StL 4s '46	82	82	82
2	NY G El H&P 5s '48	123¼	123¼	123¼
1	NYNH&H cv 6s '48	17¼	17¼	17¼
5	NYNH&Hs '55	14	14¼	14¼
1	NYNH&H 4s '57	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3	NY O&W2rfg 4s92	4	4	4
1	NY Ry 6s '58 st	106	106	106
11	NY Steam 3½s '63	106¾	106	106¾
2	NY W&Bast 4½s46	33¾	33¾	33¾
1	NL&O Pow 5s '55A	108¼	108¼	108¼
2	Niagara Sh cv 5½s '50	101	101	101
1	Norfolk & Sou 5s '41	70	70	70
1	Nor Sou 5s '51A	13¼	13¼	13¼
2	Nori & W 4s '96	124	124	124
1	Nor Am Co 4s '59	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1	Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	105	105	105
53	Nor Pac 6s 2047	60¾	60	60¾
4	Nor Pac 5s 2047C	55	54⅜	55
7	Nor Pac 5s 2047D	54½	54⅛	54½
7	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	48⅜	48¼	48¼
7	Nor Pac 5s 97	67¾	67½	67¾
10	Nor Pac 3s 2047	42¾	42¾	42¾
21	Ohio Ed 4s 65	107¼	107¼	107¼
2	Otl Steel 4½s 62A	71	70½	71
1	Para Bway 3s 55 ct	45	45	45
15	Pen Co 4s 63	102½	102½	102½
6	Pen-Dix 6s 41A	100¼	100¼	100¼
6	Pen P&L 4½s 74	108	107½	107½
14	Pan P&L 3½s 69	108¾	108¼	108¾
1	Pen RR gen 5s 68	108	108	108
10	Pen RR gen 4½s 65	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
5	Penn RR 4½s deb 70	88⅝	88	88½
3	Pen RR2gen4¼s 81	98	97¾	98
2	Pen RR 3¾s 70	89½	89½	89½
30	Pen RR 3¼s 52	84⅝	8484	
30	Pen RR J s 52	84⅜	84	84
4	Peo GL&C Chi 5s 47	115	115	115
1	Peoria & E 1st 4s 40	67	67	67
2	Pere Marq 5s 56	67¾	67¾	67¾
1	Pere Marq 4½s 80	60	60	60
18	Phila Co 5s 67	106	105¾	105⅞
2	Phillips Pet 3s '48	106	105¾	106
2	PCC & SL 5s '75 B	105	105	105
8	Pitts & W Va 4½s '52A	50	50	50
9	Pitts & W Va 4½s '59B	50	50	50
8	Pitts&WVa4½s'60C	50¼	50	50
10	Porti Gen E 4½s '60	71⅞	71⅝	71⅞
19	Por Rio A Tob 6s '42st	90	90	90
22	Por Ri A Tob 6s '42sct	90½	90¼	90½
11	Por Ri AT 6s 53 unst	90	90	90
5	Por Ri AT 6s '42 unstct	90¼	90¼	90¼
1	Postal Tel&C 5s '53	20½	20½	20½
1	Pressed Stl C 5s '51	84	84	84
1	Readg 4½s '97 A	70	70	70
1	Rem Rand 4¼s '56 ww	97	97	97
11	Republic Stl 4½s '61	99¼	98¾	99¼
3	Republic Stl 4½s '56	99¼	99	99
43	Rio Gr West 1st 4s '39	25	25	25
1	Roch G&E 3¼s '69	109	109	109
15	StLIM&S4sR&G'33	60	59⅜	60
5	StLSF 5s B '50 ct	10¼	10¼	10¼
10	St L S F 4½s '78	9¾	9¾	9¾
3	St L SW 5s '52	16	16	16
2	SA&A Pass 4s 43	64¼	64	64¼
4	Seab A L cn 6s 45	4¾	4¾	4¾
1	Sea A L 4s 50 st	8½	8½	8½
1	Sea-All Fla 6s 35A ct	1¾	1¾	1¾
20	Shell Un 2½s 54	97	96¾	97
1	Simmons cv 4s 52	100½	100½	100½
18	Socony-Vac 3s64	104½	104¼	104½
1	So Bell T&T 3¼s 62	109	109	109
1	So Bell T&T 3s 79	105	105	105
11	So Cal Gas 4s 65	110½	110	110½
3	Sou Kraft 4¼s 46	102¾	102¾	102¾
8	Sou Pac 4½s 68	40⅝	40½	40⅝
45	Sou Pac 4½s 81	40½	40	40½
29	So Pac 4½s 69	40¾	40	40¾
6	So Pac rfg 4s 55	58⅛	58	58
1	So Pac clt 4s 49	40	40	40
21	So Pac 4½s Ore 77	48¼	47	48½
1	South Ry gen 6s 56	70¼	70¼	70¼
4	South Ry gen 5s 56	88¼	87½	88¼
4	South Ry gen 4s 56	56½	56¼	56½
2	So Ry 4s St L 51	70	70	70
5	Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	104½	104⅜	104⅜
10	Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
3	Texark&FtSm5½s50	88	88	88
1	Tex Corp 3½s 51	103	7-32	103 7-32
37	Tex Corp 3s 59	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
75	Tex & Pac 5s 77B	64½	64¼	64½
1	Third Ave aj 5s 60	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
8	Third Ave 4s 60	56½	56	56
4	TideWatAssoO3½s52	106¾	106¾	106¾
9	Union Oil Cal 3s'59	103	103	103
2	Un Pac 3½s'70	96½	96½	96½
1	Unit Drug 5s'53	74	74	74
1	Utah P&L 5s'44	101¾	101	101⅝
1	Wabash 1st 5s'39	39¾	39¾	39¾
1	Warner Bros 6s'48	79	79	79
4	Warren Bros 6s'41	30	30	30
1	West Pen P 5½s'66	111	111	111
6	West Shore 4s 2361	47½	46¾	47½
8	Westch Lt 3½s'67	108¾	108	108¾
3	Westn Md 5½s'77 A	88½	88⅜	88½
84	Westn Md 4s'52	84	83½	83½
11	Western Un 5s'51	67¾	67⅝	67¾
44	Western Un 5s'60	67	65½	67
2	Wheel Stl 4½s'66 A	101⅞	101¾	101¾
17	Wis Cen 4s'49	20	19½	20
13	Wis Cen s &cD '36	7¼	7	7¼
19	Youngst S&T 4s'61	106¼	106	106¼
3	Young S&T cv 4s'48	104	104	104

Foreign Bonds

12	Abitibi P&P 5s 53	36¼	35⅛	36
11	Argentine 4s 72 Feb	59	58½	58½
2	Argentine 4½s 48	74¼	74¼	74¼
16	Argentine 4½s 71	64½	64⅜	64⅜
1	Australia 5s 57	44½	44½	44½
3	Brazil 6½s 27-57	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
5	Brazil C Ry 1l 7s 52	11	11	11
7	Canada 5s 52	90¾	90½	90½
3	Canada 4s 60	81¾	81½	81¾
7	Canda 3¼s 61	74	73¾	74
5	Canada 3s 68	71¼	71¼	71¼
8	Canada 3s 67	71¼	71¼	71¼
9	Canada 2¼s 44	85½	85¾	85¼
2	Chile Mt Bk 6s 62 asd	10¾	10¾	10¾
1	Chile 6s 60	12¼	12¼	12¼
1	Chile 6s '61 Sept	12¾	12¾	12¾
3	Colomb 6s '61 Oct	21¾	21¾	21¾
2	Copenhag 5s '52	25½	25½	25½
2	Copenhag 4½s '53	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
2	Cordoba Pv 7s '42	70	70	70
1	Cuba 5½s '53	100	100	100
8	Cuba 4½s '77	53⅝	53½	53½
19	Denmark 6s '42	93	93	93
1	French 7½s '41	32¼	31½	32¼
14	Ger Gov 5½s '65	45	45	45
17	Ger Govt 7s '49	16¾	16¾	16¾
5	GtConElPJap6½s'50	21½	21¼	21¼
1	Irish Free St 5s 60	70¼	70¼	70¼
21	Ital Pub Util 7s 52	50	50	50
2	Japan 6½s 54	29¾	28¾	28¾
2	Japan6½s 54	86½	86½	86½
4	Milan Irr 4½s 43 asd	32	31¾	32
2	N Sou Wales 5s 57	43½	43½	43½
3	Norway 6s 44	43	42	43
1	Norway 4½s 56	32	32	32
5	Norway 4¼s 65	32⅜	30½	32⅜
2	Norway 4s 63	32	32	32
1	Nuremberg 6s 52	17	17	17
5	Orient Dev 6s 53	57¼	57¼	57¼
1	Oslo City 4½s 55	25	25	25
3	Panama 5½s 53	98½	98½	98½
7	Panama 5s63A st asd	56	55½	56
2	Peru 1st 6s 60	6½	6½	6½
3	Queensld 6s 47	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
5	Sao Paulo St 8s '50	8½	8½	8½
21	Sao Paulo St 7s '40	30	29¼	30
2	Shinyetsu E 6½s '52	64	64	64
1	Taiwan El P 5½s '71	56	56	56
3	Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	59½	59½	59½

Total today 3,031,000, previous day 4,366,000, week ago closed, year ago 5,455,500, two years ago 6,977,500, Jan. 1 to date 880,505,800, year ago 878,266,475, two years ago 948,141,380.

Dividend Declarations

Irrgular

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Beau Brummel Ties	10c	..	July 25	July 15
Buffa Ankerite G M	6c	..	Aug. 2	July 16
Collins Co	$2	..	July 15	July 9
First Boston Corp	50c	..	July 23	July 12
First Nat Bk (Pittston, Pa)	$1	..	July 10	July 2
Madison Squ Gard	25c	..	Aug. 30	Aug. 15
Sterling Alum Prod	40c	..	July 27	July 20
W Eng Nat Bk (NJ)	$3	S	Aug. 1	July 25

Accumulated

Maga R Razor pf	$2.50	..	July 25	July 18
Mansfield Theatre 7% pf	$1.75	..	June 29	June 19
Reed-Prentice pf	$5	..	Aug. 1	July 25

Reduced

Bronxville Trust Co (Bronxville, N Y)	$1	..	Aug. 1	July 25

Extra

Fidel & Deposit (Md)	$1	..	July 31	July 16
North Phila Trust Co (Philadelphia)	50c	..	July 15	July 9

Initial

Missou-Kan P Line	10c	..	Aug. 15	July 20
Do	12½c	..	Aug. 15	July 20

Increased

W Eng Nat Bk (NJ)	$3	S	Aug. 1	July 25

Interim

Continental Can	50c	..	Aug. 15	July 25

Initial

Perry Fay new	10c	..	June 29	June 20

Regular

Aloe (A S) Co	50c	Q	Aug. 1	July 22

Hard Work Key to Success, Women Executives Testify

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 11—An introspectional study to determine how women best win high posts in business and the professions was held here in connection with the Board of Directors Meeting of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.

Miss Myrtle Ellen LaBarr of Greenville, N. C., Chairman of the Federation's Publicity Committee, presided at the session and introduced a group of Federation officials who gave their opinions and read the testimony of outstanding women in various fields.

All of the women testified that they had advanced through hard work, and as Olivia Johnson, St. Paul department store executive, expressed it, "My own place in the scheme of things has been won by trying to be gracious, accommodating often to the point of working a hardship upon myself, and by hard work and therefore long hours. I am a good neighbor."

Testimonies from outstanding women in various fields and professions which were presented at the clinic follow, in part:

Miss Gertrude B. Lane, Editor of the Woman's Home Companion: "I did not employ any 'tactics' to succeed in my profession except hard work. I was never personally ambitious and every promotion I received was handed to me by the officers of the company for which I worked. I was called a 'glutton for work' and my one aim in living was to do as good a job as I was able to do. In other words, I was interested in my work and not in my own professional and financial progress.

"My experience has been that men are perfectly willing to give women high positions provided the women are capable of holding them. I did not even have the advantage of a college education but I have had a rich and interesting life doing the work I loved better than anything else."

Self-Improvement Necessary

Dr. Martha Tracy, Dean of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, is opposed to a militant campaign to insist that men give women high posts. She believes that only by improving themselves can women from this time forth earn and secure advancement in the professions and in business.

Congresswoman Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, a Democrat, Chairman of the Committee on Labor of the Congress of the United States, said in a letter that she could sum up the answers to all of the questions by "telling you that my only formula for success is hard work, sincerity and the desire to achieve an objective."

Another member of Congress, this time a Republican, Miss Jessie Sumner of Illinois, in reply to a questionnaire said: "I believe that the adoption of a militant campaign by your organization would be a mistake except in the case of public office-holding in such offices as are usually filled by such pressure tactics." Miss Sumner thinks that the better way for women to succeed is by improving themselves so as to be in order for advancement, and comments, "Of course in a political campaign or law court, these being my fields, a certain degree of militance is required for women the same as for men."

"Time to Stop Worrying"

From Mildred H. McAfee, President of Wellesley College, came the following opinion: "I find it very difficult to be interested in militant campaigns on behalf of women. It seems to me high time that we stopped worrying about whether they have recognition or not. As human beings their rights must be protected, but I think the important thing for women, as for men, is to do their job as well as it can be done. Where prejudice prevents legitimate recognition of their achievements we ought to attack the prejudice at its source and try to break it down, but that applies to prejudice against any group as well as against women."

The Dean of Barnard College, New York, Miss Virginia C. Gildersleeve, said: "I myself have never been a 'militant.' As it happened, I was given every opportunity for education and professional advancement that a man would have had, and was never conscious here at Columbia University that I was in any way handicapped by being a woman. I was regarded as a human being, without special distinction as to sex."

Mary Dillon, public utility executive, President of the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company, believes that women can only advance through the medium of self-improvement, and that the educational method plus efficiency is the sound one.

Mary Vail Andress, banker, wrote: "A militant campaign, especially in a time like this, is undesirable. I would like to stress the need for continuous study if women would advance."

Safety for Anti-Nazi Exiles In Seized Lands Demanded

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 10—Deeply concerned over the fate of anti-Nazi exiles caught by the German occupation of France and others threatened by Germany's attack on Great Britain, organizations representing authors, educators, and churchmen today dispatched urgent pleas to the French, German, Italian and British Embassies at Washington demanding the safety of these exiles.

Meanwhile, on the child refugee front, Canada's House of Commons decided to call the British children sent overseas "guest children" rather than "refugees" or "evacuees." A new plea for funds for care of the thousands of orphaned, lost, or otherwise needy children among the war refugees clogging the roads in France was made by the Save the Children Federation, with headquarters at 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

Spurred by reports from Zurich that Leon Feuchtwanger, exiled German author, had fallen into German hands since the capitulation of France, 34 educators, churchmen, and writers under the auspices of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom sent telegrams to the French, German, and Italian Embassies protesting the provision of the French armistice terms applying to anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist exiles.

Immediate Release Asked

The provision calls for the French Government to deliver such exiles now in France to their native lands, for imprisonment or execution, the Committee fears. Prof. Franz Boas, National Chairman of the Committee, called for a program of assistance which included immediate release of exiles from French concentration camps, extension of consular protection until evacuation, evacuation through Red Cross or relief agency assistance and right of asylum in the United States.

Among the signers of the telegram were Dr. Henry Sloan Coffin, President of Union Theological Seminary; Mary E. Woolley, former President of Mt. Holyoke College; Paul Robeson, Negro singer; Prof. E. A. Ross, National Chairman of the Civil Liberties Union, and Ordway Tead, Chairman of the New York Board of Higher Education.

Simultaneously, the League of American Writers wrote Lord Lothian, British Ambassador in Washington, and cabled Ellen Wilkinson and Eleanor Rathbone, Labor Members of Parliament, urging that the British Government supply immediate transportation to America for exile anti-Nazi writers in Britain. The League fears that should a blitzkrieg overwhelm Britain as it did France, a surrender of anti-Nazi refugees would be demanded as one of the armistice terms.

Listed as exiles in France were such persons as Heinrich Mann, Franz Werfel, and Friedrich Wolf, while among more than 100 German writers in Britain, in addition to literary exiles from other nations occupied by Nazi forces, are Stefan Zweig, Alfred Kerr, Rudolf Olden and Robert Neumann.

Venizelos Families Arrive

Sophocles and Kyriakos Venizelos, sons of the late Eleutherios Venizelos, seven times Premier of Greece, arrived here today with their families. The two men, who said they were here only as "tourists," had been living in exile in France.

The League of American Writers accompanied its plea with an offer to assist in obtaining visas for countries in the New World—a service it has been rendering to exiled writers. It further declared that the State Department had the power to admit all endangered exiles to the United States without passport delays and formalities. Such power, it said, is contained in President Roosevelt's executive order of March 9, 1939, which read: "In cases of emergency, the Secretary of State is authorized in his discretion to waive passport and visa requirements for a non-immigrant alien who applies for admission at a port of entry in the United States."

Estimating that refugees in France total about 5,000,000, including 2,000,000 Belgian refugees who have crossed the border, the Save the Children Federation declared there was great need for assistance to the children in this group, especially since there may be a necessary curtailment in the funds contributed by the British Save the Children Fund.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.
Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday:
Morning 11.79mc. (25.4m.), 15.13mc. (19.8m). Chimes radiocast 9:15 a. m. Service 9:45 a. m. Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc. (25.4m.), 15.23mc. (19.6m.), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc. (49.6m.), 15.13mc. (19.8m.), 6:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Saturdays, 6.04mc. (49.6m.), 15.13mc (19.8m.), 6 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Britons Told U. S. Will Not Save Them

LONDON, July 11 (AP)—Lord Beaverbrook's newspaper, the Daily Express, today warned Britons against expecting "too much" from the United States and Russia and said "our survival in the next few months depends on ourselves alone."

"It is true that both Russia and America have a common interest with us in defeating Hitler," said the Daily Express. "It is true that they have a common interest with us in checking Japan in the Far East, and we could take joint action now in that part of the world. But there is no reason to expect either Russia or the United States to declare war on Germany in the near future."

Texas Coast Gets Busy On Its Defenses

HOUSTON, Texas, July 11 (AP)—Circled by the War Department as an area which must be accorded full protection in time of war, the Texas Gulf Coast is quietly going about the business of preparing itself for defense. Plans for aerial and naval bases, expedition of civilian training, formation of anti-aircraft and home defense units, a planned national industrial defense corps, precautions against "fifth column" encroachments—activities were sandwiched into the routines of business and agriculture.

The most important project outlined for the State's section richest in oil and business is the $25,000,000 naval air training station being constructed at Flour Bluff 10 miles south of Corpus Christi.

When the main base is completed, the Navy plans to graduate 250 students a month from a personnel of 2,500.

Ten thousand acres will be used for various types of air fields; 2,049 acres already have been condemned.

The $7,000,000 Southern Alkali Corporation plant at Corpus Christi is geared to start making sodium nitrate, used extensively in the manufacture of explosives, when the Government gives the signal.

Houston, center of the Texas oil industry, is keenly aware of its territory's importance in any plan of national welfare, and the citizenry, as well as the Government, is taking suitable steps.

Ellington Field, an old wartime training center, will be reopened by the War Department for air training. Besides this, a move is under way to obtain a National Guard anti-aircraft unit; a flying school here has been designated by the Civil Aeronautics Authority as an advanced training school, putting it in line for selection as an army training base, and a naval reserve aviation base may be established.

The Department of Justice's Bureau of Investigation will open a division office here next month, increasing the staff approximately 15 men. It now embraces but three. While no statement has been issued that the move is designed to bolster this sector's defense plan, general opinion assigns that as the reason.

A number of Houston industrial firms are reported ready to swing into the manufacture of military supplies on a moment's notice. Workmen at Hughes Tool Company say equipment necessary for manufacturing shells has arrived, and that it could begin mass production within 24 hours.

From Houston came the idea for a national industrial defense corps. Industrial workers would be armed; in event of invasion, they would repair to previously assigned stations—the airport, oil refineries, etc. They also would be alert for possible "fifth column" activity.

World Vistas by Short Wave

A timetable of the world's outstanding international shortwave stations now in operation is published on the second Thursday of each month. All time is Eastern Standard.

Location	Call Letters	Meters	Megacycles	Time E. S. T.
Bogota, Colombia	HCJD	62.00	4.84	7-10:30 p. m.
Caracas, Venezuela	YV5RM	59.88	5.01	4-10 p. m.
San Jose, Costa Rica	TIGPH	51.46	5.83	6-10 p. m.
Montreal	CFCX	49.96	6.01	Noon-midnight.
Havana, Cuba	COCD	49.92	6.01	5-11 p. m.
Berlin	DJC	49.83	6.02	9 p. m.-midnight.
Panama City, Panama	HP5B	49.75	6.03	9 p. m.-midnight.
Boston, Mass	WRUL	49.67	6.04	5-9 p. m., irregular.
London	GSA	49.59	6.05	6:20-9:15; 9:40 p. m.-12:30 a. m.
Philadelphia	WCAB	49.50	6.06	Irregular, near 9 p. m.
Cincinnati	WLWO	49.50	6.06	6 a. m.-2 a. m. (next day).
Toronto	CRCK	49.26	6.09	Noon-8 p. m.
Nassau, Bahama Islands	ZNS	49.27	6.09	1:30-2, 8-9 p. m.
New York (NBC)	WNBI	49.10	6.10	5 p. m.-1 a. m.
Havana, Cuba	COCD	48.94	6.13	Noon-1 a. m.
Medellin, Colombia	HJ4ABD	48.86	6.14	5-11 p. m.
Pittsburgh	WPIT	48.86	6.14	7 p. m.-midnight.
San Jose, Costa Rica	TIPG	46.80	6.41	5-10:30 p. m.
Papeete, Tahiti	FO8AA	42.25	7.10	1 and 5 a. m., irregular.
Tokyo, Japan	JVW	31.34	7.25	2-4 p. m.
Budapest	HAT-4	32.88	9.12	7-8 p. m.
Havana	COBX	32.61	9.20	5-11 p. m.
Ankara, Turkey	TAP	31.80	9.46	2-5 p. m.
Havana	COCH	31.70	9.48	Noon-midnight
Mexico City	XEWW	31.58	9.50	6-9 p. m.
Rio de Janeiro	PRF-5	31.56	9.50	1:45-2:45; 4:15-5:45 p. m.
London	GSB	31.55	9.51	Midnight-2:15 a. m.; 1-6 6:20 p. m.-12:30 a. m.
Hong Kong	ZBW-3	31.49	9.53	3-8 a. m.
San Francisco	KWID	31.48	9.53	7 a. m.-noon
Schenectady, N. Y.	WGEO	31.48	9.53	4 p. m.-midnight
Suva, Fiji Islands	VPD-2	31.46	9.54	5:30-7 a. m., irregular
Berlin	DJN	31.45	9.54	5 p. m.-mid.; 1-11 a. m.
Berlin	DJA	31.38	9.56	(Same as DJN)
Boston	WBQS	31.35	9.57	6 a. m. to 1 a. m.
Manila	KZRH	31.35	9.57	8-10 a. m.; 4:30-6 p. m., irreg.
Melbourne	VLR	31.34	9.58	1-8:30 a. m.
London	GSC	31.32	9.58	4-6; 6:20-9:20; 9:40-12:30 a. m.
Philadelphia	WCAB	31.28	9.59	6 p. m.-2 p. m., irreg.
Delhi, India	VUD-2	31.29	9.59	1:30-4 a. m., 7:30 a. m.-noon; 9:30 p. m.-midnight
Dublin		31.28	9.59	Noon-6 p. m.
Moscow	RAN	31.25	9.60	5-8:30 p. m.
Panama City, Panama	HP5J	31.25	9.61	6:30-10 p. m.
Relays, Johannesburg	ZRL	31.23	9.61	11:45 p. m.-12:45 a. m.
Sydney, Australia	VLG	31.23	9.62	4-7 a. m.; 5-6 p. m.
Berlin	DXB	31.21	9.61	1 p. m.-1 a. m.
Montevideo, Uruguay	CXA-6	31.19	9.62	6-10 p. m.
Rome	2RO-3	31.15	9.63	7-10:10 p. m.
Lisbon, Portugal	CS2WA	31.09	9.65	Tues., Thurs., Sat., 3:30-6 p. m.
New York	WRUW	31.09	9.65	10:30 p. m., irreg.
Buenos Aires, Argentina	LRX	31.06	9.66	4-approx.-10:30 p. m.
Rome	2RO9	31.02	9.67	7-10:10 p. m.
New York (NBC)	WRCA	31.02	9.67	Noon-10 p. m.
Paris	TPB	30.99	9.68	9 p. m.-2 a. m., irreg.
Sydney	VLG	30.99	9.68	7-8 a. m.
Heredia, Costa Rica	T14NRH	30.96	9.68	9-10 p. m.
Johannesburg, South Africa	ZRD	30.88	9.72	11:45 p. m.-12:45 a. m.
Valparaiso Chile	CB97O	30.83	9.73	6-11 p. m., irregular
Lisbon, Portugal	CSW-7	30.84	9.73	6-9 p. m.
Havana	COCQ	30.80	9.74	Noon-11 p. m.
Havana	COCM	30.51	9.83	5-midnight.
Rome	IRF	30.50	9.34	6:10-10 p. m.
Madrid	EAQ	30.43	9.86	3-8 p. m., irregular.
Dairen, Manchuria	JDY	30.22	9.92	Near 7 a. m., irregular.
Bandoeng, Java	PLP	27.27	11.00	Near 5 a. m., and 5 p. m.
Lisbon Portugal	CSW8	27.17	11.04	1-5 p. m.
Geneva, Switzerland	HBO	26.31	11.40	Near 2 and 7 p. m., irregular.
Havana	COCX	26.20	11.45	Noon-midnight.
Stockholm	SBP	25.63	11.71	Noon-3:30 p. m., 8-9 p. m.
Paris	TPA4	25.61	11.72	7 p. m.-Mid., irregular.
London	GSD	25.53	11.75	Midnight-2:15 a. m.; 1-6 p. m.; 6:20-9:20; 9:40-11:30 p. m.
Berlin	DJD	25.49	11.77	6 a. m.-1 a. m. (next day).
Boston	WRUL	25.45	11.79	1:30-4; 5-8; 8:30-10 p. m.
Tokyo	JZJ	25.42	11.80	7-8:30 a. m.; 4:30-5:30 p. m.; Mid.-1:30 a. m.
Matanzas, Cuba	COGF	25.42	11.80	Noon-11 p. m.
Rome	2RO6	24.40	11.81	4 a. m.-10:15 p. m.
New York (CBS)	WCBX	25.36	11.83	9-10:30 p. m.
Paris	TPB-8	25.33	11.84	10 a. m.-Mid., irreg.
Melbourne	VLR-8	25.32	11.85	4 p. m.-Midnight.
Pittsburgh	WPIT	25.27	11.87	6 p. m.-1 a. m.
Chungking, China	XGOY	25.21	11.90	3-10 a. m.; 5-8 p. m.
Moscow		25.20	11.90	2-9 p. m.
Moscow, U. S. S. R.	RKI	19.95	15.04	1-3; 6-10 p. m.
Geneva, Switzerland	HBJ	20.64	14.53	6:45-8 p. m., irreg.
Berlin	DJL	19.85	15.11	10:45 a. m.-9 p. m.
Stockholm	SBT	19.80	15.15	7-8 p. m.
Bandoeng, Java	YDC	19.80	15.15	5-10 a. m.; 6-6:30 p. m.
London	GSF	19.82	15.14	5:45 a. m-12:40 p.m.; 1-9:30 p. m.
Delhi, India	VUD-3	19.79	15.16	9:30-11:30 p. m.
London	GSO	19.76	15.18	Mid.-2:15 a. m.; 4-6 p. m.
Berlin	DJB	19.74	15.20	6 a. m.-11 p. m.; Sun., 11:30 a. m.-12:30 p. m. also 8:30 p. m.-Mid.
Chungking, China	XGOX	19.73	15.20	8:30 p. m.-Mid.
Pittsburgh	WPIT	19.72	15.21	9 a. m.-6 p. m.
Paris	TPC-4	19.68	15.24	5 a. m.-7 p. m., irregular.
Boston	WRUL	19.68	15.25	1:30-4; 8:30-10 p. m.
Philadelphia (CBS)	WCAB	19.69	15.27	4-6 p. m.
Belgrade	YUFG	19.68	15.24	5-9 a. m.; 7-9 p. m.
London	GSP	19.65	15.28	5 a. m.-9:30 p. m.
Buenos Aires	LRU	19.62	15.29	7 a. m.-5 p. m.
Rome	2RO-6	19.61	15.30	6 a. m.-6 p. m.; 6:30-10:10 p. m.
Delhi, India	VUD-4	19.61	15.30	9-11:30 p. m.
Schenectady N. Y.	WGEA	19.58	15.33	Noon-11 p. m.
San Francisco	WGEI	19.57	15.32	7-11 p. m.
Budapest	HAS-3	19.52	15.37	Sun. 9-10 a. m.
Paris	TPB-2	16.90	17.76	5 a. m.-6 p. m. irreg.,
Berlin	DJE	16.89	17.77	8:15-10 a. m.
New York (NBC)	WNBI	16.87	17.78	8 a. m.-5 p. m.
London	GSG	16.86	17.79	Mid.-2:15; 5:45-8:30; 8:55 a. m.-12 noon; 12:40-6 p. m.
Schenectady N. Y.	WGEA	13.94	21.50	8-11 a. m.
Philadelphia (CBS)	WCAB	13.94	21.52	Noon-3:45 p. m.
Pittsburgh (NBC)	WPIT	13.93	21.54	7-10 a. m.
New York (NBC)	WRCA	13.87	21.63	8 a. m.-3 p. m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these schedules may be subject to change.

Debussy and Wagner Placed In Contrast on Low-Cost Disks

Review of Recordings

A recording of the Haydn "London" Symphony, some of the dance tunes that visitors hear at the Swiss Pavilion at the New York Fair, a Schubert quartet by Philharmonic soloists, some Gilbert and Sullivan, and an Italian opera, are among disk items of the past weeks.

The two latest low cost releases distributed by the National Committee for Music Appreciation are devoted to Debussy and Wagner. The first set comprises the "Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun" and two nocturnes, "Clouds" and "Festivals." The other includes the Preludes to "Meistersinger" and "Parsifal."

The comparison is interesting between Debussy's evanescent, perfumed music, and the full-blooded, pulsing scores of Wagner. The two styles exemplify very well the fundamental difference between the Gallic and the Germanic genius. Debussy is all restraint, moderation, control; Wagner, all fulsomeness and emotional extravagance. The French do not much care for Wagner, the Germans do not understand Debussy.

Devotees of German music are fond of saying that Debussy's is a negative art, that it represents an effort not to write like Wagner, and is therefore an indirect tribute to Wagner. The listener may notice that whereas Wagner's music is all rich modulation and unrestrained crescendo, Debussy's is always sensitive, delicate, shimmering. He may also note that whereas Wagner never denies himself an emotional effect, Debussy always draws back before a full climax. The listener may decide for himself whether this characteristic of Debussy's represents an attempted denial of Wagnerian art, or an original expression of his own genius.

Orchestral

Haydn: Symphony No. 104, in D Major ("London"), played by Sir Thomas Beecham and the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Three Columbia records. A quiet and beautifully serene work, the last of two sets of 12 symphonies that Haydn wrote to the commission of Salomon, the noted London impresario.

Saint-Saens: Danse Macabre, played by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Frederick Stock, conductor. Columbia record. The "macabre" is of course gentle irony now in this well-played familiar classic.

Vocal

Gilbert-Sullivan: Trial by Jury, sung by the National Light Opera Company, with organ accompaniment, directed by Harold Sanford. Four Royale records. This company, familiar to radio, sings in approved style the witty one-act story of the judge who settled the breach of promise suit by promising to marry the pretty plaintiff himself. It is generally a "curtain raiser" to other Gilbert and Sullivan performances.

Verdi: Ernani, sung by Lyda Bettl, soprano; Mario Berini, tenor; William Hirschfield, baritone; Gordon Gifford, bass; with orchestra conducted by Raoul Querze. Five Royale records. This first successful opera by Verdi is capably sung by soloists who are not well known. The story is based on Victor Hugo's tragedy of "Hernani."

Early German Lieder, sung by Ernst Victor Wolff, baritone, accompanying himself at the piano. Two Columbia records. Mr. Wolff has done a superlative job of these songs of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries which show unmistakably the influences which led to the classic German lieder.

Chamber Music

Schubert: Quartet No. 15, in G Major, by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Quartet. Four Royale records. The Messrs. Piastro, Pogany, Kurthy and Schuster give a capable performance of this fresh and vigorous chamber work, the last by Schubert in this form.

Mozart: Divertimento, No. 11, in D Major, by Royale Chamber Orchestra, Henry Nosco, conductor. Two Royale records. This charming work, whose purpose is indicated by its title, is very well performed.

Specialties

Columbia has released good albums of eight familiar Irish songs done by Morton Downey and a collection of Swiss folk dances prepared by Walter Saxer for use at the Swiss Pavilion in New York. Decca presents Paul Whiteman and his Concert Orchestra in excellent versions of Louis Alter's impressions of Manhattan, the best known of which is "Manhattan Serenade." From Decca's English connections come good versions of Fibich's popular "Poeme," done first in semi-gypsy style by Edith Lorand and her orchestra, and in waltz time by Jack Hylton's Orchestra. Harry Roy, the "English Ted Lewis," does a good rendition of Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue." Nicholas Matthay and his Oriental Orchestra, very much at home in national music, have done a good album of Caucasian Folk Songs and Dances, for Decca. Woody Guthrie, a "dust bowler" who migrated from Oklahoma to California, sings, accompanying himself on the guitar, some of the songs produced in his migration. For the children is Columbia's album of Vernon Crane's story of "Mike, the Tough Little Tug Boat," familiar to radio listeners, and "Mike's" romance with "Clair de Lune," the excursion steamer. In their typical laugh and giggle style Olsen and Johnson present, for Varsity, versions of "Boomps-a-Daisy" from their show, coupled with "My Mommie Sent Me to the Store." With many verses Rudy Vallee presents a seasonal item on both sides of a Varsity label of Cole Porter's "Let's Do It." The Railroad Men revive in traditional style the old railroad ballad favorites such as "Casey Jones," "Wreck of the 97," "In the Baggage Coach Ahead," for Varsity.

U. S. Speeds Defense Plans

Continued from Page 1

which will expand the United States' battle fleet strength by 70 per cent, is expected to cost the country $9,660,000,000 by the time of its completion in 1946 or 1947, although the authorization actually contained in the bill is now $4,600,000,000.

Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, explained yesterday that the additional $5,000,000,000 expenditure would be necessitated by funds to complete vessels already under construction, to procure additional airplanes and materiel, to train pilots and to procure additional armor building facilities as well as new shore establishments.

In defending this vast expenditure, Senator Walsh read the Committee's unanimous report which declared that "the timely expenditure of $10,000,000,000 for national defense might have maintained intact both the French and British Empires.

"Compared to their dissolution, this would have been cheap," the report continued. "Not only may the French have lost their Empire, but all their time, effort, and money spent in protection, because they did not go far enough. In the Committee's opinion the lesson is plain—halfway measures will not suffice and we must now build our Navy, including our Naval Air Force, and make it impregnable."

White House Conference

The Administration's decision to present to Congress a program revising the regulations and restrictions surrounding firms working on Government contracts came at a White House conference attended by President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., William Knudsen of the National Defense Advisory Committee, Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, as well as congressional leaders.

Mr. Knudsen, who is also President of the General Motors Corporation, is believed to have convinced the President that many firms, now hesitating to undertake the plant expansion necessary for participation in national defense production, would do so if permitted to write off the cost of such production within a short period. At present such writing off is said to range from seven to 10 years.

Tax experts of the Treasury and of Congress are now working over provisions of the forthcoming excess profits tax bill, whose double purpose will be to provide additional revenue for defense while making sure that no "war millionaires" are made from national defense work.

Knox Is Confirmed

A still further defense development occurred late yesterday when the Senate confirmed the President's nomination of Frank Knox, Chicago newspaper publisher, as Secretary of the Navy, by a vote of 66 to 16.

Mr. Knox, who was the Republican Vice-Presidential candidate in 1936, was passed with greater ease than was Henry L. Stimson, who was accepted by the Senate Tuesday by a vote of 56 to 28. Mr. Knox had convinced the Senate that, although roundly favoring the extension of aid to Great Britain, he had not gone so far in that direction as had Mr. Stimson.

The vote in the Senate was seen here as reflecting the belief of a majority of that body that Mr. Knox's pro-British views were those of most Americans and that his business experience would be valuable in current efforts to increase Navy strength.

Samoan Isles Lure More Inhabitants

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—The population of American Samoa, in the South Pacific, has shown a big increase in 20 years.

A census of the Islands of Manua, Tuluila, and Swains, just completed, listed 12,908 residents this year, compared with 10,055 in 1930 and 8,056 in 1920.

Berlin Song Trust For Scout Groups

By the Associated Press

New York, July 11

Songwriter Irving Berlin established a trust fund yesterday for the distribution of royalties from his song "God Bless America"—now $43,646.66.

The Boy and Girl Scouts of America were named by the Trustees — Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Herbert Bayard Swope and Gene Tunney—as beneficiaries.

Tunney Brands Youth Group Communistic

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 11—The American Youth Congress which ended its convention at Lake Geneva, Wis., on July 7 is chiefly under Communist control and is losing its hold on American youth, according to Gene Tunney, who is active in the youth movement. Mr. Tunney holds that the formation of a "pro-American" youth group is necessary.

"It is abundantly clear that under no circumstances will the American Youth Congress take issue with the Soviet Union or depart from the orthodox Communist line," he declared. "They have condemned dictatorship, but when they say dictatorship, they admit they do not mean Soviet Russia.

"It is tragic that this subversive and misleading organization should be permitted to use the good names of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Intercollegiate Christian Council, and other such groups in spreading propaganda. These organizations are supported by patriotic Americans and I find it difficult to believe they are aware of the use to which their names are being put."

Declaring that the country has "enthusiastically" reacted in support of the "pro-American bloc" within the Congress and the youth movement in general, Mr. Tunney said efforts have been begun to "establish a real youth organization concerned with the problems of American youth and not with foreign isms and questions better left to our State Department."

Mr. Tunney said the program of a "pro-American" youth group would include helping youth obtain jobs through a revision of educational methods to train young people for the great number of skilled jobs now open and would also base its policies on a positive program of defense of America and of strengthening this country against aggression from without and "fifth column" activities within.

Per Capita Cash $59.39 Under Big Public Call

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—The public's unprecedented demand for cash boosted money in circulation last month to a record average of $59.39 a person.

This was an increase of $1 over May and a gain of $5.66 over a year ago.

The unusual demand caused the mints to go on 24-hour production.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 20c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

SELL Christmas Cards, New "Beauty Queen" 21-card assortment sells $1—you make 50c. Outstanding value, appeal. Ten other assts. Personal Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1 up. Samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 147 Essex St., Dept. S-1, Boston, Mass.

SELL season's Christmas Card hit! America's finest 21-card assortment, $1. Profit 100%. Big selection assortments. Personal Christmas Cards low as 50 for $1. No experience necessary. Free samples. Wetmore & Sugden, 749 Monroe, Dept 43, Rochester, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Tourist camps; dry land and irrigated farms, dude and stock ranches. Write FRANK WILHELM, Bonded Agent, 2916 First Avenue North, Billings, Montana.

Rooms and Apts. To Let Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y.—Exclusive home, next First Church of Christ, Scientist, large, airy rooms, five minutes Fair.; free parking. ZIMMER, 144-41 Sanford Ave.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

LOCUST COURT and LOCUST ARMS

55-59 LOCUST AVENUE

5 minutes' walk to station; a few vacancies of various sized apartments, 2 to 6 rooms. Every modern convenience, including new G. E. Refrigerators, new gas ranges, elevator attendants. Values obvious; rentals moderate. Representative on premises.

ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Tel. New Rochelle 7167 L'rchmont 327

FLEETWOOD WEST

1472 Midland Ave., Bronxville, N. Y., Vicinity One block North of Fleetwood Station

Modern elevator building, spacious 3-4 room apts., 1 bath; 5 rooms, 2 baths.

ARTHUR E. MUTH, *Management*
MRS. WALTHER, Agent Beverly 8244

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 229 W. 109 (Apt. 53)—Sublet 3 modern rooms, cross ventilation, elevator; transportation, church; $55.00. RI. 9-5091.

APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG married business couple desires 3-room unfurnished apartment in 2-family or converted 1-family house in vicinity of Newark, N. J., beginning Aug. 1. Box X-44, Suite 1950, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

Local Classified

(Continued)

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

Phipps Garden Apartments

Sunnyside, Long Island City, N. Y.
(Only 25 Minutes from Grand Central)

1½ to 4 Rooms, $34 up

Modern apartments, in a setting of beautifully landscaped gardens with tall trees, flowering shrubbery. Nearby public tennis courts and other recreational features. Social Room. Indoor tenant activities include a Camera Club which has its own dark room. Development is under ownership management. References required.

5101—39th Avenue, L. I. City
(Corner 50th St. and 39th Ave.)

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Flatbush) 3321 Ave. D (E. 34th St.)—Corner; 5 rooms, porch; lower 2-family; Frigidaire; I. R. T., BU. 2-7133.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PACKARD limousine by hour, day or trip; owner driver. MR. MITCHELL, phone Ded. 0765. P. O. Box 101, Dedham, Mass.

BEDDING

MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring; box springs sterilized, remade. 431 Amsterdam Av. (80th) N. Y. C. TR. 7-8135.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

NEW WORK AND ALTERATIONS
For Industrial Business or Residential
Free Consultation and Advice
EMANUEL V. WILDMAN
PE. 6-7382 33 West 42nd, New York City

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

FARMS FOR SALE

LOCATED at Athens, Maine—Farm, 108 acres—good buildings; will sell for $1,500 to close estate. For particulars address J. D. Tuller, Red Bank, N. J.

FOR SALE OR RENT

HILTON BEACH, near Rochester, N. Y.—Summer cottage on Lake Ontario; furnished, fireplace, sandy beach. 3799 Lake, Charlotte 484-M.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Man with some experience to give care and companionship to young man; Christian Scientist only; references required; give telephone number. Write Box W-19, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING home with attention. Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Hartshorn, 932 No. 5th Street, New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Floral Park 7483.

QUIET and secluded room for rest and study, attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, South Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7705.

HOUSES FOR SALE

PHILADELPHIA—Distance ten miles, 101 acres, twelve-room stone house and bungalow, all conveniences; stone barn, 13 acres woods, stream; $18,000. P-1, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

MFRS. REPRESENTATIVES

EXPERIENCED salesman, successful record, wishes represent manufacturer; want strong, progressive company. Box H-400, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MOVING AND STORAGE

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers, Storage, New Padded Vans, 34 Westland Ave., Boston, KENmore 3623.

MOVING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

FIREPROOF BUILDING—PADDED VANS
Individual rooms for each account.
ATLAS STORAGE COMPANY, INC.
67th St., Cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C.
Tra. 7-6000

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN
A vacation place of distinction offers you comfort, enjoyment

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD
(Continued)

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

"Immaculate Cleanliness for Your Protection"
Budget Beauty Salon
First 4 Days of the Week Only: Shampoo and Finger Wave 50c
Permanent Waves $3.75 and up
ROOMS 43-44 at 902 Main Street
SAGE-ALLEN BLDG Phone 6-3281

MERIDEN

JULY SALE
offers many
Fine Savings!
UPHAM'S
COLONY STREET

CHURCH & MORSE
Hardware
Housefurnishings
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 SO. COLONY STREET Phone 550

NORGE
Rollator refrigeration
CLARENCE H. KIMMEL RADIO SALES AND SERVICE
95 Colony Street, Meriden, Conn. Tel. 3900

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

Our Summer Sale
is now in Progress
EMERSON & WHITNEY
COLONY STREET

MIDDLETOWN

Prepare for
Vacationland at Sears
Everything to Make Your Holiday Enjoyable . . . at Savings
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
Middletown, Conn.

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL COMPANY
Coal-Coke-Wood-Oil
ELECTRIC FURNACE MAN COAL STOKER
GILBARCO OIL BURNERS
319 Main Street Middletown, Conn.

WRUBEL'S
Feminine Department Store
JULY CLEARANCE SALE
Your opportunity to buy Wrubel Quality Fashions at reductions up to 50% and even more!

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN

Firestone Tires
HARDWARE CITY FUEL CO.
102 West Main Next to P. O.
201 Elm Street

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
303 Main Street New Britain

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-6 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Established 1900
MICHAELS
Jewelers Silversmiths
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
WASHED, STORED AND REPAIRED
M. H. KEBABIAN, Inc.
71 ELM STREET 5-0745

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

Howards CLEANERS.

Antoine's Coiffure Salon
HAIR DESIGNERS
191 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
PHONE 5-8363

Ann Allen Gowns
X Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat, Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

Coombs FLOWER SHOPPE
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

Berger & Lundberg, Inc.
Watches, Diamonds, Repairing
149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR
TELEPHONE 8-7626

MUNSON GALLERY
Paintings—Old Prints
Etchings
Artistic Framing
275 ORANGE STREET

The Shop on Wheels
Plumbing—Heating
Sheet Metal Work
Repair Service
CHARLES A. MENZIES
INCORPORATED
67 WHITNEY AVE. 8-8107

NEW LONDON

Kaplan's Luggage Shop
Luggage of Every Description
123 State Street
PHONE 7236

The Howard Baker Co.
Stationery, Music, Gifts, Toys, Greeting Cards for All Occasions, Picture Framing, Pottery
16 W. MAIN, MYSTIC, CONN.

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Norwalk 8658 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STOREWIDE JULY CLEARANCE
Women's Summer Frocks, Beachwear and Sportswear
Men's Clothing and Furnishings
Charge Account Service
FRANKEL'S
Stamford and South Norwalk

Marguerite Beauty Salon
Specializing in all branches of
Beauty Culture
Full line Ybry Perfumes
203 MAIN ST. TEL 3-3245

The VICK REALTY CO.
Insurance of All Kinds
REAL ESTATE
135 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

WESTINGHOUSE REFRIGERATORS
SCHUMACHER REFRIGERATION CO.
94 Summer St. Phone 38960

96TH SEMI-ANNUAL CLOTHING SALE
FRANK MARTIN & SONS
261 Main Street, Stamford, Conn.

FUEL OILS
BURNERS BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
665 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2180

THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 Bank St., Stamford Phone 3-3171

DRESSES $5.95
Made of Triple-Sheer Rayon Chiffons usually found in $7.95 dresses! 12-20, 38-44.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-5597 Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shop at Sears for Sporting Goods!
ENJOY LIFE OUTDOORS
Tennis and Golf Equipment at lowest prices for value.
Tents, cots, hammocks, stoves and jugs for camping.
Famous Waterwitch Outboard Motors priced from $24.95
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W MAIN STREET 3-0169

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
It will pay you to attend Our
July Clearance Sale
It's a clearance of all summer lines at greatly reduced prices.

Picnic Time Is Here!
Enjoy Leisure Hours While We Do Your Laundry

PERRYS
PHONE 3-3161

THE MILLER & PECK CO.
Vacation Luggage
Whether you want a bag for just a day's outing or for a whole summer's travel, you'll find our stock of vacation luggage complete.
$2.95 to $14.95

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
Another Golden Event—More Golden Savings
The Great July Sale
A Jubilee of Bargains
JULY SALE
Pictures and Frames, Lamps, Mirrors, Gifts at 10% to 50% Discount
CURTIS ART CO.
West Main at Leavenworth Street

Maryland

BALTIMORE

Now is the
TIME
to have your
Permanent Wave . . . at
O'NEILL'S
Charles St. at Lexington

ELINOR BEAUTY SHOPPE
Complete Beauty Service
Expert Operators
Moderate Prices

4710 Gwynn Oak Ave. Liberty 3842

Telephone LIBERTY 9273
THE HANANCRAFT SHOP
Printing—Engraving
Art Work—Offset Printing
Mimeographing
2526 Boarman Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE PHOTOSTATS
PHOTO-PRINT CO.
LEXINGTON 6804 HEARST TOWER

Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N Howard St. Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

Phone Chesapeake 9374 Phone Belmont 9461
Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frostea Foods

Let
COLONIAL MAID LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
Handle Your Laundry and Dry Cleaning Worries
A phone call to our plant today will drive your wash-day cares away.
University 2050 32nd and Falls, Cliff Head

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

NEW YORK

ALBANY

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Family Laundry Service
Think of it! Nine pounds of flat work and wearing apparel washed and ironed "The Killip Way" for only $1.59—Each additional pound 15c.
Try this superlative Ready-to-Wear Service.
Killip LAUNDERING COMPANY
Phone 5-3311

Always a Fine Selection
of
Joyce Hubrite DRESSES
5.98
at
John G. Myers

W. M. Whitney & Co.
Albany's headquarters for sportswear . . . all kinds and styles of bathing suits, slack ensembles, and spectator sports wear. You'll have much more fun if you know that you are correctly outfitted!
ALBANY'S SPORTSWEAR CENTER
WHITNEY'S SECOND FLOOR

Muhlfelder's
55 NORTH PEARL STREET ALBANY
Millinery—Shoes—Accessories
Wearing Apparel

DAVIDS
Smart Women's Apparel and Accessorie
34 NORTH PEARL STREET

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JULY CLEARANCE SALE
Great Bargains in Every Kind of Summer Shoes
Men's—Women's—Children's
Quality Footwear
Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 Court Street

Announcing the opening of
Swartz's Beauty Shoppe
by our friend, MR. MAYS, formerly of Sisson Bros.-Walden Co.
35c an item Permanents 3.50 up
A high-grade service a reasonable prices
47 Court St., 2nd Floor 4-5262 or 2-1872

BARNES FLOWERS
90 Chenango Street

Flowers for Parties and Weddings
C. Stuart Mace 2-4045

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Sewer Pipe, Flue Lining, Brick Steel Products
SPRING COAL PRICES
Convenient Paying Plan
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

JULY CLEARANCE
Spring and Summer Clothes
Right at the beginning of the vacation season, here is the opportunity to be completely outfitted at little cost.
at McLEAN'S

LOCKTITE ROOFING CO.
Roofing and Siding Applied
Asphalt and Asbestos
Estimates Free
Terms to Suit Your Convenience

★ P ★ M ★ P ★
Home Made
Prepared Meat Products
Domestic and Imported Delicatessen and Home-Made Salads
122 COURT STREET
Just one-half block from Court House
2-9745 C. Siegrist

ARTHUR M. LEONARD
Jeweler
Watches—Diamonds—Silver
Prices to suit all purses.
60 Court Street Estab. 1910

BRONXVILLE

INSURE
IN SURE
INSURANCE
BAXTER & PLATE
100 East 42 Street, New York City
Caledonia 5-6600 Yonkers 4883

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL 3252

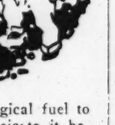
WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Guernsey Milk
Commadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
Phone TUCKAHOE 1393

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags

Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

McCOMB AND McCOMB Cleaners-of-Fine-Rugs
A 9x12 Domestic Rug Shampooed for 5.00
SCARSDALE 205. TUCKAHOE 2035.
SCARSDALE, N.Y.

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED

Coal—Wood—Oil Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Grant 7431, 10 a. m.-2 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ANTHRACITE
Egg, Stove, and Nut, $12.00
$1 Discount C.O.D.
Price subject to change without notice.

Dustless coal is the logical fuel to buy. Housewives appreciate it because it means a clean basement, a clean house and clean clothes. It means less smoke and more heat. No dust—no muss—no fuss.
J. O. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

E. A. MUCHOW, *Florist*
57 Allen Street GA. 3994
FLOWERS
From Greenhouses to You
FOR EVERY OCCASION
Greenhouses at Clarence, N. Y.

L. HORA CLOCK CO.
Antique Clocks Rebuilt
To Original State of Perfection
Hall, Chime and French Clock Specialist
1558 Main Street GA 3860

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo N. Y

FRANK-STRAUSS
PAINTING AND DECORATING
Phone A. M. 8107 Estimates Given
109 POULTNEY AVENUE

Dubonnet BEAUTY SALON
For Expert
PERMANENT WAVES
University 3780 309 Parkside Ave.

Remember Birthdays and Anniversaries with FLOWERS
Buffalo's Bonded Telegraph Florist
COLONIAL FLOWER SHOP
Delaware at Tupper WA. 5310

CORTLAND

The Cortland Laundry
We Call For and Deliver
Phone 107 15 Court St.
RUG CLEANING

When you think
of Paint, Wall Paper or Linoleum think of us
H. C. MUNSON
Phone 624 108 Main Street

GLOVERSVILLE

Fuel Oil Range Oil
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

ITHACA

Interior and Exterior
DECORATING
Wallpapers—Paints—Shades
Venetian Blinds and Linoleums
R. F. SMITH
120-122 West State Street

NEW YORK

ITHACA
(Continued)

GULFLEX GULFPRIDE
GULF NO NOX GASOLINE
Three Necessities for Your Motoring Pleasure
For Safety Ride on GOODYEAR TIRES and LIFEGUARDS
SERVICENTER, Inc.
Cayuga and Green Sts. Ithaca, N. Y.
Phone 2128

JAMESTOWN

QUALITY
MASTER MARKET
Groceries—Meats
300 W. Third St. Jamestown, N. Y.

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS

Cut flowers
Floral decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6888

Manley-Henderson-Illingworth, Inc.
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
Wellman Bldg. Phone 3886

Anderson Cleaning Works
Expert Rug and Garment Cleaning
405 N. Main St. Phone 6146

Vitalized Keystone Gasoline
Emblem Motor Oil
Red Star Lubrication Service, Inc.
Don Livengood, Mgr
116 E. 4th St. Tel. 5708

Welcome to The Chautauqua Region
One of America's Summer Playgrounds
and welcome to
NELSON'S of Jamestown
Dept. Store of Specialty Shops
106-110 E. SECOND STREET

IT'S SUMMERTIME at BIGELOW'S
The Friendly Store
Handy to Chautauqua!
There's always a Pleasant Welcome Awaiting You

KENMORE

OSBORN DAIRY
712 Military Road
RI 2946
Dairy Products for Every Meal

Hoffman's Atlantic Service
Delaware and Shepard Avenue
CARBURETOR and IGNITION SERVICE
Phone De. 9895

Mrs. J. F. Green Beauty Shop

Spiral, Croquignole and Machineless Permanent Waves
Complete Beauty Service
Haircutting by Mr. Shada
3142 Delaware Ave.
DE 9719

The New Air-Conditioned
ALCOBAR
(Opposite Municipal Bldg.)
Homemade Candies and Ice Cream
Luncheons—Dinners
Baked Goods—Pastries
Dairy Products
De 9760 2904 DELAWARE AVE.
GROCERIES DELICATESSEN

Take Supper home ready to eat!
WERNER'S
3145 DELAWARE AVE. RI 2564

LARCHMONT

Gracious Gifts of Enduring Beauty
Lottie C. Dillon
1930 PALMER AVENUE

For Family Pleasure
a Box of our Delicious Candies
Dolly Madison Ice Cream
THE CANDY BOX
1933 Palmer Ave. 123 Wolf's Lane
Larchmont 1248 Pelham 0692

Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY

Exclusive Agent for
Red Cross Shoes
for Women
Foot Guard Shoes
for Children
Florsheim Shoes
for Men
X-Ray Fitting
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst
Fresh Vegetables *Fancy Fruits*
STAR ★ MARKET
MRS. CELIA KAPENSTEIN, Prop.
420 Central Avenue
Phone Cedarhurst 8177—8178
For Free Deliveries

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone FLushing 9-8626 daily, except Sunday THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING
(Continued)

The little Gem music box playing two of Mrs. Eddy's hymns, "Shepherd, show me how to go," "O gentle presence."
Books Cards Candy
THE LITTLE BROWN SHOP
41-09 Kissena Boulevard

LAMM-KREMER, Inc.
Complete Automotive Service on All Cars
Fender and Body Work
35-21 Leavitt Street Ind. 3-5740
Rear of Flushing Savings Bank

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-21 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

Lovely Flowers
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
BAIER LUSTGARTEN, FLORIST, Inc.
139-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4444-4445

SID'S
YOUR HAIRDRESSER
We specialize in permanent waves of natural loveliness.
Main St. and 38th Ave. FL 9-1115
Free Parking at Community Parking

VACATION NEEDS at LOWERRE'S PHARMACY
Sun Tan Preparations
Films—Developing
World's Fair and Greeting Cards
BREYER'S ICE CREAM
149-24 41st Ave. FL 9-7101
Prompt Delivery Service

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bo 8-7863 10 to 12 daily except Saturdays and Sundays THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Stafford Meat Market
96-11 Metropolitan Ave. Bou. 8-7918

Semi-Annual CLEARANCE
Store-Wide Reductions
Barclay
MEN'S WEAR
Open Evenings
72-36 AUSTIN STREET BOU. 8-9585

JOHN KROEGER
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
DELICATESSEN-GROCER
Home Cooking Done on Premises
Daily Fresh Roasted Nuts
Free Daily Delivery
72-58 Austin Street BO. 8-3717

SPECIAL SALE
Sample Hats . . 50c—$3.95
(Values to $15)
Sample Dresses . . $1.98—$8.98
(Values to $19.50)
Mary-Alice Sample Shop
110-16 Queens Boulevard, near Ascan

Irvington's
The Store Complete
Radio Repairs and Sales
Bo. 8-4700 72-20 Austin St.

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering—Draperies
Slip Covers
8715 115th Street, Richmond Hill
(Near Jamaica Ave.) Vir. 7-0899

Jack Boyd's
CITIES SERVICE GAS STATION
Acme Tires Lubrication Car Washing, Power Prover Simonizing
Queens Blvd. and Yellowstone Ave.
BO 8-8301-2

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159th Street REpublic 9-5360

FREEPORT

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

FREEPORT DRUG SHOP
featuring now
Special Yardley's Combination—Lentheric Bouquet, Old Spice, Dorothy Gray's Hot Weather Cologne.
76 So. Main St. Tel. Free. 7793

Have Your Vacation Clothes Spotlessly Dry Cleaned
By Our New
Miracle Dry Cleaning Plant
C. V. Boller Co.
70 SO. GROVE ST. TEL. FREE. 3008

NEW YORK

Long Island

FREEPORT—Roosevelt

REAL ESTATE
Rental and Sales
Insurance of All Kinds
WILHELMINA C. BAUER
399 Nassau Road, Roosevelt, L. I.
Tel. FREE. 6682

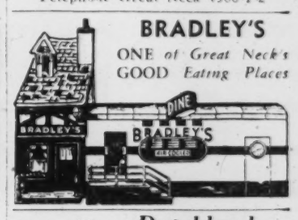
Roosevelt Soda Shoppe
JOHN BIRKHOLZ Mgr.
Cool Fountain Drinks
Enjoy Our Own Fresh Made Ice Cream
275 Nassau Road, Roosevelt, L. I.
Phone FREE. 961

AAA NU-BLUE SUNOCO AAA
CARL GROEPLER'S SERVICE STATION
EXPERT AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Cor. N. Main and Davis St. Phone Free. 2895

GREAT NECK

Manhattan Food Stores
521 Middle Neck Road
Great Neck, N. Y.
Full Line
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Fresh Vegetables
High Quality Meats

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2



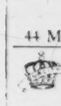
BRADLEY'S
ONE *of Great Neck's* GOOD *Eating Places*

Dutchland Farms
Famous Foods
Delicious Ice Cream
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
Let's Go to Dutchland!

UHLEMANN'S BAKE SHOP
We Specialize in Birthday and Wedding Cakes
56 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck 1960

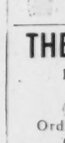
Community Service Station
Middle Neck Road, Next to Kenwood Apts.
Mobilgas
Socony Products
TEL. GREAT NECK 1013

RHODA SPORTSWEAR
SUMMER DRESS SALE
44 Middle Neck Road G. N. 2693


Millincourt CHOCOLATES
HOME MADE CHOCOLATES
Old Fashioned Candy attractively boxed, 65c per pound.
55 SOUTH MIDDLE NECK ROAD

BARROW MUSIC SHOPS
Pianos • Records • Radios
RADIO SERVICE
Great Neck 2015 Manhasset 1415
CAPEHART DISTRIBUTORS

W. T. GRANT CO.
Porch and Lawn Furniture
Cottage Furnishings
BEACH WEAR
50 Middle Neck Road Great Neck 1192

KREGEL'S CONFECTIONERY
LUNCHEONETTE

Specialize in Home Made Ice Cream
Moulds—Candies
Schrafft's Chocolates
81 Middle Neck Rd. Gt. Neck 150
Delivery Service

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

Quality Homes Built to Order
JOSEPH G. BROWNLIE
Builder
Phone Great Neck 4284
Visit Demonstration Home—
15 Whistler Road, Munsey Park

HEMPSTEAD

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
The Ideal Eating Place
Delightful Surroundings
Lunch 35c 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675

Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

GERLE'S Delicatessen and Fancy Groceries
FINE FOODS
Tel. 3690
332 Clinton St.

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel: Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

Specials in Linoleum
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front St. Hempstead 6000

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
50 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD
Garden City

Marcel from Paris Inc.
Distinctive Hairdressers
Eugene Bollotte, Manager
169 7th Street
Hempstead 7243

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

MINEOLA SKATING RINK
"WORLD'S FINEST ROLLER RINK"
FAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
TWIN Hammond ORGANS
Afternoons 2:15-Evenings 8:11.15

HOLLIS

Best's Bakery
FRED BEST, Prop.
Orders Taken for All Occasions
190-25 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-4526

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Havemeyer 9-6327 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

S. RUBIN
HARDWARE, HOUSEFURNISHINGS
Devoe Paints, and Electrical Supplies
We do all kinds of repair work.
Plumbing Supplies
HA. 9-0176 81-07 NORTHERN BLVD.
Known for the Best Home Made Ice Cream

WE SERVE WONDERFUL FOOD
LEUCHTEN & THONEBE, Inc.
HAv. 9-9414 37-66 82nd Street

DINNER BELL RESTAURANT
INC.
SOUTHERN MENUS
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
11:30 A. M. to 9:00 P. M.
Private Parties and Wedding Parties Accommodated in Colonial Room
83-02-37TH AVENUE HAV. 4-8080

FIELDS
LADIES'—BOYS'—GIRLS' and INFANTS' WEAR
82nd Street Grand and 4th Aves.
Next to Colony Theatre Astoria

The home of Smart
MEN'S CLOTHING and HABERDASHERY
Perry's
Featuring
ADAM HATS
37-47 82ND STREET and
45-01 GREENPOINT AVENUE
Open Evenings

JAMAICA

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD. Jamaica 3-0185
FOREST HILLS STORE
72-40 AUSTIN STREET Boulevard 8-4339

Founded 1870
J. KURTZ & SONS
162-24 JAMAICA AVENUE
Corner N. Y. Blvd. Opp. Merrick Theatre
FURNITURE—RUGS—RADIOS
APPAREL
Charge Accounts—24 Months to Pay
OPEN EVENINGS

NEW YORK

Long Island

JAMAICA
(Continued)

WALTER'S DELICATESSEN
Imported and Domestic Delicacies
Home Cooked Foods
172-35 HILLSIDE AVENUE
Phone: REpublic 9-7080. Orders Promptly Delivered
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

LITTLE NECK

DREVES SWEET SHOPPE
Try our Special BLACK RASPBERRY. We make our own ice-cream.
253-24 Northern Boulevard
Bayside 9-2534
Prompt Deliveries

LYNBROOK

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke | Coal White-Red | Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

MANHASSET

Wright Hardware
MANHASSET
Long Island's Finest Hardware Store

An Invitation to Be Beautiful
Permanent Waving
by
ANTHONY and JEAN
Manhasset 1040 481 Plandome Rd.

Special Millwork, Lumber and Trim
HENRY J. LUNDE, Inc.
51 Manhasset Ave., Manhasset 810

Plumbing and Heating
Oil Burner Service
Master Kraft Oil Burner
M. E. PELER
69 Plandome Road Manhasset 153

Nagele's
Fine Foods
Phone Manhasset 1000

PATCHOGUE

Swezey Coal & Feed Co.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones | Patchogue 270 | Port Jefferson 555

PORT WASHINGTON

Crawford Antique Repair Shop
Restoration and Reproduction of Antique and Period Furniture
Clock Cases and Works Repaired
Grandfather—Banjo—Mantel
Two Evergreen Avenue
Port Washington 1670-W

QUEENS VILLAGE

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
223-05 HEMPSTEAD TURNPIKE
PRIMROSE 2212

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Confidential Charge Accounts
Tishman's
We Buy Old Gold
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Diamonds Reset While You Wait
217-02 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village, N. Y.
Telephone Hollis 5-3335

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellaire

NEERGAARD MOTORS
SALES Ford SERVICE
RENEWED GUARANTEED Hempstead and 90th Ave. Hollis 5-0020
Used Cars Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd. Hollis 5-3220

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—
I can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555

WONDER DAIRY
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
112-15 JAMAICA AVENUE
For Service Phone Vir. 7-6704

Miller Auto Repair Service
Quaker State Lubricants
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
8701 104th Street Vir. 7-9646

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
134-01 94th Avenue
Jamaica 6-7900
KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JOHN LUCK
Home Cooking and Baking
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
106-09 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-4001

LIPSCHUTZ
Stationers
TOYS
TYPEWRITERS
GREETING CARDS
114-10 Jamaica Ave. Cleve. 3-9067

STEELE & LIST
Plumbing, Heating, Oil Burners
8639 Lefferts Boulevard
Telephone Virginia 7-1118

Jahn's Fruit and Vegetable Market
Fresh Vegetables and Fruits Daily
Phone Orders Delivered Promptly
112-16 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-6583

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

PARKWAY Specialty Shop
Corsets—Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
80-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-1380
Heady and Tremmel

GELLER'S
Slip Covers
Curtains, Draperies
Venetian Blinds
91-17 Jamaica Ave.
VIR. 7-2030

VO-PHOTO SERVICE
8027 JAMAICA AVENUE
Complete Line of Cameras, Photo Supplies and Movie Equipment for the Amateur
Specializing in Commercial and Industrial Photos
Virginia 7-9379 Harry Vogt, Prop.

Huettinger's Beauty Salon
Hair Stylist
8515 Jamaica Avenue
Three 50c Items for $1.00
Machineless Permanent Waves—$3.50
Cut Hair Bought
VIR. 7-2320

SIEDMAN'S
Furriers—Tailors—Cleaners
Skirts Made to Fit
8601 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-9475

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

Herman Brown
MEN'S WEAR
BATHING SUITS and Sportswear
9 NORTH PARK AVENUE
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

WOODHAVEN

Karlson's Flower Shop
Flowers wired anywhere
Member F. T. D.
Oscar W. Karlson
8411 Jamaica Avenue

ST. ALBANS

HUDSON CUrtis 8314
WOOD MOTOR SALES
At the Entrance to Southern State Parkway
Foch Blvd. and Fostermeadow Rd.
VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.

MAMARONECK

MAMARONECK INN
118 Beach Avenue (opp. Best's)
Delicious Luncheons 35c-50c
Dinners 75c and 85c
Accommodations by Day Week or Month. Reasonable Rates.
Call Mamaroneck 3122

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers. Telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)

BON TON DAIRY
Butter, Eggs and Cheese
155 FOURTH AVE. Tel. Oak 8631
Hotels and Restaurants Supplied

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
★
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct from Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

A. A. Volkringer
CHOICE MEATS *and* POULTRY
210 BROADWAY TEL. 1307
Free Delivery

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
Vogels Shoe Store
88 WATER ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y.

60 Shops under One Roof including an Up-to-Date BEAUTY SHOP and TEA ROOM
SCHOONMAKER'S
Department Stores
Newburgh and Beacon, N. Y.

ROSNER'S
Office, Bank and School Equipment
Typewriters—Adding Machines
Commercial Stationers
35 Second St., Newburgh, N. Y.

TYDOL VEEDOL GOODRICH TIRES
ROBERT FULLERTON
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION
Tel. 760 325 LIBERTY ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y.

HIGHLAND ICE CREAM CO.
326-328 Robinson Ave.
Newburgh, N. Y. Phone 3539

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Plymouth Shops
PLAYCLOTHES LINGERIE ACCESSORIES
PLYMOUTH SHOP
(next to Schrafft's)
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
Come in and open a charge account

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

New Foundations of
SUMMER MESH
Girdles and Corselettes
$1.98 to $10.00
Agency for Camp Corsets
La Rose Shoppe
525 MAIN STREET (KRESGE BLDG.)

BALDWIN-WESTCHESTER, INC.
"Pianos Exclusively"
ARTHUR P. OLSEN, Pres.
490 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Tel. N. R. 8220—N. R. 1170

I. B. COHEN
Gabardine and Palm Beach Suits
Slax Sets
507 Main Street

Grant's Greenhouses
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
FTD
We Telegraph Flowers
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch. 81

Maude-Alice
Beauty Shoppe
CREME and ALL TYPE PERMANENTS
NEW ROCHELLE 8462
11 Lawn Ave., off North Ave.
(Opp. Lockwood)

Coronet Tea Room
16 LOCKWOOD AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE
N. R. 10376 Private Parties

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Printing A Quality and Service that Monitor Readers Appreciate
From a card to a newspaper
THE OGILVIE PRESS
1469 FULTON ST. President 4-2425
Deliveries any part of U. S. A.

MOVING and STORAGE
Local and Long Distance
Estab. 1874
L. CURTH & SONS
244-250 Marion St. GLenmore 2-2040
Insured Carriers

FREDA BEAUTY SALON
274 75th Street
Shore Road 5-9449

TEXACO FIRE-CHIEF GASOLINE
Lubrication
FIRESTONE TIRES
Autolite Batteries
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED
Conscientious Repair Work
PARADE GROUNDS SERVICE
CONEY ISLAND AVENUE AT CATON

Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TRUSERVICE PAINTERS & DECORATORS, INC.
PAINTING . . . DECORATING
FLOOR SCRAPING
Interior and Exterior
also
PAINT SUPPLIES
1175 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, N. Y. C.
UNderhill 3-5804

Watch our Week-End Specials for Money Saving Values
HUDSON VIEW MARKET
Braunschweiger Brothers
High-Grade Meats, Poultry, Sea Food and Pratt's Frozen Fruits and Vegetables.
810 West 187th Street
Near Ft. Washington Ave., New York City
Wadsworth 3-1861—1850
Orders Called For and Delivered

GEORGE SEAMON
Prime Meats
Philadelphia Poultry
Jersey Pork Sea Food in Season
1706 Amsterdam Avenue
Between 144th and 145th St. Ed 4-8395

DEVONSHIRE
Beauty Salon
Specializing in Permanent Waving
3 ITEMS $1.00 ALL WEEK
2868 Broadway Phone
Bet. 111th and 112th St. UN 4-7377

PELHAM

DELLWOOD
Creami-Rich
MILK
"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"
For immediate service call: Nepperhan 4200; New Rochelle 3232. Oakwood 8600; Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

FOR PROMPT, EFFICIENT
Radio Service
Official Radio Manufacturer's Service
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS, WIRING
Call Licensed Electrician
Kolb & Crawford
WOLF'S LANE PELHAM 0792-3397

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

Pel-Mel
BEAUTY SALON
Cool as a Sea Breeze. The Pel-Mel Permanent Wave by our expert Hair Stylist
Cleverly Crafted for Radiant Hair and is so Comfortable for Summer. $5-$10.
133 Wolfs Lane Phone Pelham 1130
Near Sparks Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

McNulty and Carson, Inc.
GARAGE
GENERAL REPAIRING—GAS
TIRES—TOWING
WASHING
GREASING
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
35 4TH STREET, NORTH PELHAM, N. Y.
Tel. Pelham 2869

POUGHKEEPSIE

LUCKEY'S
MID-SUMMER SALE OF FURNITURE
Now Going on—
it's an opportunity for you to furnish your home, complete and in perfect taste and save money, too!

LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

Guernsey Milk
Emmadine FARMS INC.
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
718 Main Street Phone 5399 BEACON No. Cedar St. Phone 197

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Main 2659 12 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 146
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

Beauty Studio
Machine and Machineless
Permanents
$2.95 to $10.00
ANN AUSTIN ADLER
693 Plymouth Ave. So. Gen. 4847-R

Harold R. Bruce, Pres.
Firman, Webb & Bruce Co., Inc.
Insurance Counselors
212 Wilder Bldg. Main 83
Established 1867 Seventy-two years of complete insurance protection and service in companies of proven financial integrity.

PHOTOGRAPHY
Portraits Enlarging and
Coloring Copying
Commercial
F. L. SCHAEFFER
82 St. Paul Street Stone 1378

Put your best foot forward in
HUMMING BIRD HOSIERY 89c
McCURDY'S
STREET FLOOR

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
'blue coal'
COKE—OIL
170 LYELL AVE. MAIN 18

The CORNUCOPIA
INCORPORATED
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
QUALITY FOOD
at REASONABLE PRICES

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 5f Phones Monroe 6616

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

RYE

Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

SCARSDALE

UPHOLSTERY
DRAPERIES BEDDING
Antiques Restored—Refinished
BENNETT TOWBIS & SON
70 Palmer Ave. Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. Bronx 5127
34 Garth Road Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. Scars. 3939

Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
No connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale Hartsdale White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones: Scars. 3900—W. P. 8868

SCHENECTADY

Nu Back
TRADE-MARK.
Foundation Garments
With or Without Inner-belts
$3.50 to $10
THE CARL CO.
430 State Street Tel. 4-9111

Domestic and Imported
Wall Paper
Paints and Varnishes
Quality Merchandise
Delivery Service
WM. S. WRIGHT
1032 STATE STREET TEL. 6-4092

Barneys
for
Men's Wear

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

P. J. Fibison
Expert Alterations and Tailoring
1329 South Salina St., Tel. 6-3610
Opp. Sears Roebuck

JULY CLEARANCE
Sale—dresses, coats, suits and hats
—at tremenduos reductions
O'MALLEY'S
HOTEL SYRACUSE

Harrold's Beauty Salon
HAIR STYLISTS
Beauty Culture of All Kinds
Custom Permanents
Tel. 2-5026 808 Keith Bldg.

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast--Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren opp. Onondaga Hotel

FINE
CLEANERS AND DYERS
BROWN & THORN
112 CEDAR STREET Phone 4-4164

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Meats—Fish
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-3138

HOLZWARTH'S
Groceries—Meats
Vegetables
DELIVERY SERVICE
1004 Lancaster Av. Tels. 6-2121, 6-2122

Outstanding distinction in your home can be achieved by a skillful decorator
Your consultation is invited
THE SHATTUCK STUDIO
451 S. WARREN STREET

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Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

President Roosevelt has been presented with a special collection of postage stamps issued by 11 American republics in commemoration of the Pan American Union's 50th anniversary. The collection was a gift from the Governing Board and was presented to the Chief Executive by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Chairman of the Board.

President Roosevelt has expressed his deep appreciation for the gift and stated that he would place it in a special exhibit in the Library at Hyde Park, which was dedicated July 4. President Roosevelt told the members present at the presentation that he had a keen interest in stamp collecting and always obtained much enjoyment from the hobby. The President also emphasized the great educational value attached to stamp collecting.

The album presented to the President contained separate sheets bearing blocks of four stamps in almost all instances. Each sheet of the specially prepared pages bears the autograph of the diplomatic representative of the country whose stamps are shown, along with an impression of the official seal.

New issues from Switzerland, Venezuela, and Turkey

Stamps from Other Countries

Argentina—New issues of air-mail stamps have been reported for early release. The stamps will show latest airplane models and the values are to be 30c., 50c., 1 p, 1.25 p. and 2.50 p.

Bulgaria—Six new stamps of the national series are being issued. These are the 10-stotinki, featuring grain; the 15-s., featuring farming; the 30-s., bee-keeping; 50-s., fruit growing; 3-levas, sheep rearing and 5-levas, fruit and the market.

Chamba—The 2-r., 5-r. and 10-r. official stamps of India have been overprinted "Chamba State."

Chile—A 10-pesos stamp picturing an engine and train, and inscribed "FF.CC.del Estado" has recently been released in a red violet color.

Fiji—A 1-shilling 5-pence value has been added to the present air-mail set of stamps to take care of a new airmail rate. The design of the stamp pictures the Fiji coat-of-arms supported on either side by native warriors. A portrait of King George VI appears in a frame in the upper right-hand corner. The color of the stamp is red and black.

France—The new Red Cross stamp of 5-francs value has been issued. A 2.50 f. stamp has been released in honor of France's participation in the World's Fair at New York. The design of the stamp is similar to the stamp issued in 1939 for the same event, and the color is ultramarine.

Hungary—Two additional values have been added to the flood relief stamps to raise funds for the relief of the April flood sufferers. The design pictures a soldier endeavoring to hold back the flood waters that menace a mother and her child. The new values and colors are the 10-fillers plus 2-fillers, gray and the 20-f. plus 4-f., red brown.

Switzerland—The design of the 20c. plus 5c. value of the Red Cross series, picturing Calven 1499, has been re-engraved, lines having been added to the base of the statue. On the edging of the sheet is the inscription. "Fur unsere Soldaten" (for our soldiers).

Turkey—A 50-krs. value of gray color has been added to the series of Red Cross stamps.

Venezuela—A new 15-centimos value has been issued in red brown color in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Pan American Union. The design pictures an assemblage in session and below this is the caption, "La Fundacion de lo Gran Colombia." This is an air-mail stamp.

First Day Covers

The 1940 edition of the United States Specialized Catalogue of First Day Covers has just made its appearance. The catalogue is edited by Leo August and published by The Washington Press, 128 Market Street, Newark, N. J., price 35 cents. The opening chapter tells one how to go about collecting first day covers and how to obtain them. The catalogue contains 39 pages on which all covers are chronicled and priced, from the Columbians of 1893 to the Famous Americans of the Scientists Group, the last of which was issued on April 26, 1940. The quotations given are for singles, blocks and pairs of stamps.

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Joseph's Egyptian Name

At the time when Pharaoh, king of Egypt, appointed Joseph to be in effect his prime-minister, we are informed that he gave him a new name, that of "Zaphnath-paaneah" (Gen. 41:45). Some Egyptologists are of the opinion that the meaning of the Egyptian title was "The sustainer of life," and if this rendering is correct, it is not to be wondered at that Joseph was thus described. It was through his prophetic insight—which even Pharaoh recognized as being inspired by "the Spirit of God" (verse 38)—that Egyptians were enabled to foresee the period of famine and to counteract its results by conserving surplus supplies during the years of plenty. Thus by the Egyptians, the one who organized this vast scheme of food-rationing and administration, might naturally be hailed as "sustainer of life." The Jews, however, seem to have taken Zaphnath-paaneah to mean "revealer of secrets," thus having reference to Joseph's skill as an interpreter of dreams.

Franklin's View

Human felicity is produced not so much by great pieces of good fortune that seldom happen, as by little advantages that occur every day.—Benjamin Franklin.

Daily Quotation

NECESSITY is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves.
—PITT.

Brevities

Detroit News: B films are the kind you have to see 35 more of to have assembled the full set of dishes.

Indianapolis News: Human nature being what it is, a boy who objects to having his ears washed will spend an entire day in a swimming pool.

Portland Oregonian: A farmer forty miles out says Sunday relatives have dropped in on him via everything but parachute, and he isn't ignoring that possibility.

In Lighter Vein

Sold!

The tailor was selling his best friend a new suit. He was raving about the garment.

"I'm telling you, Harry," he said, "that even your best friend won't recognize you in that suit! Just take a walk outside for a minute and get the feel of the garment."

Harry went out and returned a moment later. The proprietor rushed up to him with a happy smile.

"Good morning, stranger," he beamed. "What can I do for you?"
—Exchange.

His Part

"After listening to the radio now for some years," said Smith, "my family have decided to have a little orchestra of their own. My wife is learning to play the banjo. Willie is learning to play the flute, Ernest rather fancies himself as a jazz-drummer, and Doris and Mildred are learning the violin."

"And what are you learning?" inquired Brown.

The other made a grimace. "I'm learning to bear it," he returned.
—Grit.

Saved by the Wind

If the cube root of a yacht's displacement (in cubic feet) exceeds cube root B. D. by more than 10 per cent, the value of P. equals .35 cube root of B. D. plus twice the difference between 1.1 cube root B. D. and cube root of yacht's displacement.—From the racing rules of the Cruising Club of America.

Well, there isn't any wind today anyway.—New Yorker.

Daily Anecdote

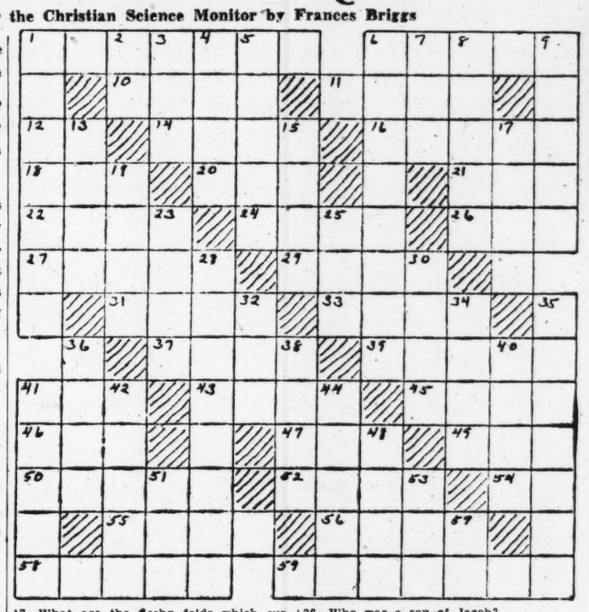
Good Answer

Henry Ward Beecher stopped to watch some construction going on in Brooklyn. Men clambored about over insecure looking scaffolding, and the preacher marveled at their ability. He finally addressed one of them within reach of his trained voice: "You're in a most dangerous situation, my man. I trust you have made peace with your heavenly Father."

"I never was at war with Him," was the immediate reply.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for the Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



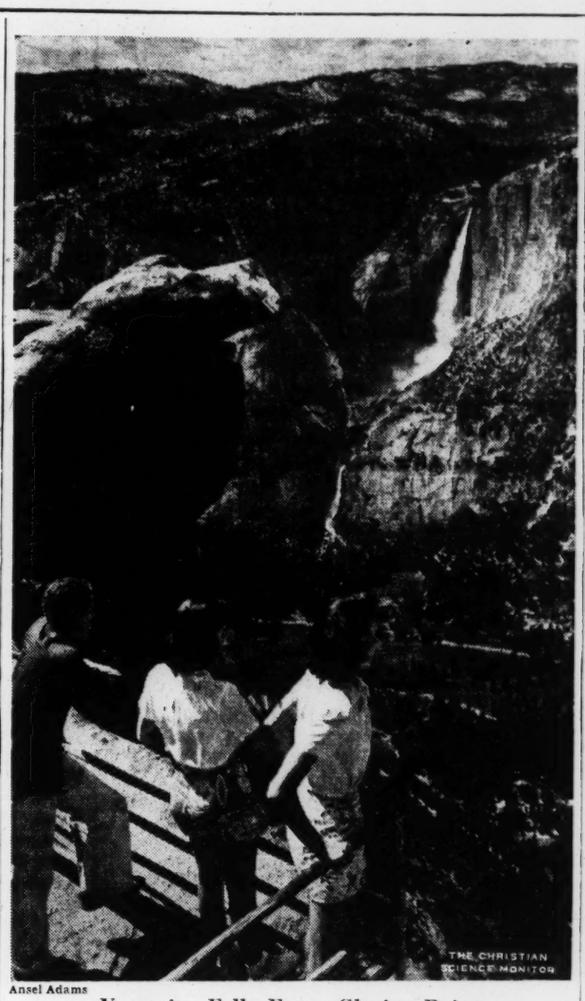
Across

1—What was pseudonym of Jean Baptiste Poquelin?
6—What was the Curtana of Edward the Confessor?
10—What is a river of South America?
11—What is the integument of an animal?
12—What is symbol for nilon?
14—What do you call entrance to a mine?
16—Where is Lago di Garda?
18—What do you call a small ostrich plume?
20—The candlenut tree is what?
21—What is a commune of Switzerland?
22—Jedidah was queen of what place?
24—Lennox of Shakespeare's "Macbeth" is what?
26—What Hawiian herb has leaves nearly three feet wide?
27—What is an independent kingdom between India and Tibet?
29—What is a kind of short pleated skirt worn in Scotland?
31—Who delivered Israelites from Eglon's oppression?
33—Who is Shylock's wife in "Merchant of Venice"?
37—What is a sour substance?
39—What animals follow a bellwether?
41—Who was chief god of Babylon?
43—Who is Leonora's attendant in "Il Trovatore"?
45—What is a city of Nevada?
46—Who was a king of Midian?
47—Siesta is what?
49———Banos is a city of California.
50—Who was ancestor of Libnites?
52—Anillahi is a tree, bird, or fish—which?
54—Street (abbr.).
55—What is possessive case of "you"?
56—What does Lisa of "Le Sonnambula" keep (pl.)?
58—What is a lake of western Quebec, Canada?
59—Action of "La Favorita" takes place where?

Down

1—What is the Bonanza State?
2—What is sixth note of scale?
3—What is a city of Peru?
4—What is the contralto role in "Siegfried"?
5—What French city has noted Gothic cathedral?
6—In what game do you throw wooden disks at pins?
7—George Bernard Shaw is noted as what?
8—What is a town of Iowa?
9—Who created character of Dr. Watson?
13—A sundial shows what?
15—What do you call a zigzag movement on land?
17—What are the fleshy folds which surround orifice of the mouth?
19—Who was author of "Dunciad"?
23—What is a seaport of Okinawa, Japan?
25—Kalumpang nuts yield what?
28—Who is a servant to Timon of Athens?
30—What is a Himalayan beardless wild goat?
32—Racket.
34—Lecce is in what part of boot-shaped Italy?
35—Who was any of 12 specially chosen as companions of Jesus?
36—Who was a son of Jacob?
38—What is a county of Missouri?
40—Who was son of Seth?
41—What is a lake of Soviet Russia, Europe?
42—Who is an eponymous heroine of Libya?
44—What is a town of Nigeria?
48—What implements are mightier than swords?
51—What prefix means "not"?
53—What suffix forms adjectives?
57—What is a river of China?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)



Ansel Adams

Yosemite Falls From Glacier Point

Glacier Point, 3,254 feet above Yosemite Valley, provides an awe-inspiring view of Yosemite Falls. The cataract, the world's highest, makes a total drop of 2,425 feet. The upper fall alone is equal in height to nine Niagaras piled one on top of the other.

Odds and Ends

Gasoline in the Wings

Some new airliner transports have storage for 1,000 gallons of gasoline in the wings.

Two Purposes

Equipped with a nozzle five feet high, a new type of lawn sprinkler is also a shower for the children.

House Painting Record

The world's speed record for house painting was broken at Omaha, when 110 workmen painted a house in 4 minutes, 14 seconds.

First Radio Report

The first weather report by radio was given in 1921.

A Verse for Today . . .

When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the LORD shall lift up a standard against him.—ISA. 59:19.

Downing Defeat

Entertain no thought of failure, no foreboding of defeat, no distrust of your powers of accomplishment, no matter how frequently nor forcibly they obtrude themselves.—Dorothy Quigley.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Sharing

By the Associated Press

Houston, Texas

Two local shoeshine boys may have made more Red Cross contributions than anyone else in Houston.

Each morning Leroy Mouser, 15, and his brother, Edward, 10, deposit their first dimes of the day in the Red Cross box at central police station.

A Great American Song

The nation has a new anthem, a piece of patriotic homespun called "Ballad for Americans." Words and music are by two young men, John Latouche and Earl Robinson, who met on a federal theater project. Its first performance, by Paul Robeson and chorus on the radio seven months ago, produced such a flood of fan mail and telephone calls that it has been repeated over the air three or four times since.

Where does the composition get its great appeal? Mostly by speaking, in everyday words and even slang, of the people and their welfare, rather than merely of armies, navies, battles, flags and national glory, as the conventional anthem does. The song is the voice of the great anonymous mass of the nation, "the etceteras and the and-so-forths that do the work," the soloist explains; the voice of "the everybody who's nobody, the nobody who's everybody."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Where Would You Find—

1. Grand Manan Island.
2. The Gare du Nord?
3. The birthplace of John Adams?
4. A kris?
5. The Mountains of the Moon?
6. Lakehurst?
7. Hanasupai Canyon?
8. The Granious River?
9. The North Temperate Zone?
10. Epping Forest?

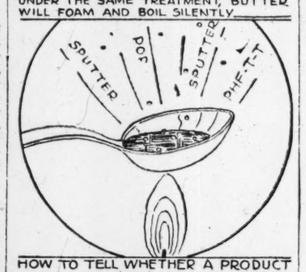
(Answers appear on this page)

Did You Ever Wonder

How Oleomargarine Is Made?

Oleomargarine or margarine is a mixture of fats used as a substitute for butter. Unless coloring matter is added, it is white, and the word margarine comes from the Greek **margaritēs**, meaning "a pearl," because of the pearly luster of the substance.

Oleomargarine was first developed in France in competition for a prize offered by Napoleon III for a good substitute for butter. The process, devised in 1870 by the famous chemist Mège-Mouries, which won the prize is still used


WHEN OLEOMARGARINE IS HEATED IN A TEASPOON IT WILL SPUTTER NOISILY—UNDER THE SAME TREATMENT, BUTTER WILL FOAM AND BOIL SILENTLY.
SPUTTER
POP
SPUTTER!
PHF-T-T

HOW TO TELL WHETHER A PRODUCT IS BUTTER OR OLEOMARGARINE

in the manufacture of the product, although in a somewhat modified form.

There are three general types of margarine—animal, vegetable, and mixed.

The ingredients in animal margarine are principally selected steer fat and neutral lard made from the leaf fat of the hog, treated until they are odorless and tasteless. The fats are churned with pasteurized "ripened" skim milk to give them a butter flavor, after which the product is worked, washed, and salted as in butter making.

In vegetable or "nut margarine," hard vegetable fats are used, including those derived from coconut and palm kernels, along with liquid vegetable oils such as cottonseed, soy bean, or peanut oil. These oils, like the animal fats, must be thoroughly refined and made odorless, after which they are mixed with ripened milk and churned as in making animal margarine.

Oleomargarine also may be made from a mixture of animal fat and vegetable oils.

The naturally white margarine may be colored in the process of manufacture by the use of annatto, a yellowish-red dyestuff made from the pulp surrounding the seeds of the annatto tree. Annatto also is used for coloring butter and cheese.

Comparatively little margarine, however, is colored during its manufacture because of the very high tax on the ready-colored product. To obtain the saving of a much lower tax, many manufacturers sell uncolored margarine, including a capsule of coloring matter in the package to enable the consumer to tint his "spread for bread" to his own liking at home.

—W. P. Keasbey

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. It is at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy; belongs to New Brunswick.
2. One of the large railroad stations in Paris.
3. Braintree, now a part of Quincy, Massachusetts; Oct. 30, 1735.
4. A Malay dagger with a waved blade.
5. A range of equatorial Africa.
6. A United States Naval Air Station in New Jersey; one of the world's greatest airports.
7. A section of the Grand Canyon in Arizona.
8. It is in northwestern Asia Minor; here Darius was defeated by Alexander in 334 B. C.
9. The region of the earth included between the parallels 23° 27 and 66° 33 on the north side of the equator.
10. A forest in Essex, northeast of London, England; 60,000 acres.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Splash*

By LE PELLEY

SKIDMORE!—YOU PUT DOWN THOSE CLOTHES!?
MERF
IF YOU GET THOSE CLOTHES DIRTY I'LL HAVE TO WASH THEM MYSELF!
...YES, AND YOU TOO!
?
WELL! THAT SIMPLIFIES EVERYTHING!
LeFelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The Old Reliable*

By RODGERS

"How about it?" I wagged to the Boss today—
"I don't know why I don't ask him to do this more often," I said to myself—
It may be an old stunt
But it always works
And it's lots of fun!
Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*On Wings of Sound*

By THE HAGERS

WHAT IS THAT CLATTERING I HEAR? CHUG-CHUG-CHUG-CHUG—AND DRAWING NEAR.
IT'S GROWING LOUDER. BANG-BANG-POP! A SCREECHING BRAKE; A SUDDEN STOP.
SOMEONE OUTSIDE IS CALLING ME. "WADDLES! WADDLES!" WHO CAN IT BE?
IT'S AUNT MATILDA. "HERE I AM!" SHE CRIED. "WHERE SHALL I PARK MY TRAM?"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Billions for Defense

"This Nation through sacrifice and work and unity proposes to remain free." In that purpose, stated in President Roosevelt's latest defense message to Congress, Americans have already achieved a degree of unity which should be carefully noted overseas. That is amply attested by the consensus that the $5,000,000,000 additional arms program outlined by Mr. Roosevelt is already approved by public opinion and will be quickly ratified by Congress. Even the billions added on billions do not fully measure the revolutionary change in the outlook of Americans and the depths of patriotism that have been stirred by a new awareness of the kind of world they live in.

Americans are ready for "sacrifice and work." An increasing appreciation of the new position is spreading across the country. The people are united in a way which must be disconcerting to politicians searching for "issues," and should be a warning to special-interest groups seeking to line their own nests out of the defense program.

In world affairs the commitment now made by America may some day be considered as historic as the decision of Germany to rearm. The democracies, to their sorrow, failed to read the full meaning of that decision. The totalitarians may make the same mistake today. For while the President rigorously restricted the purpose of the new program to defense of the Western Hemisphere, the influence of such armaments—particularly of a navy in the Atlantic—cannot be confined to the American continent any more than the effects of Nazi power have been confined to Europe.

To crystallize and make clear the purpose of the United States to prepare for any contingency of defense is the great value of this move. That is why it is justified although billions already authorized or appropriated remain unspent. The commitment not only clarifies national policy. It gives industrial mobilization—which has had some fears of temporary spurts and overexpansion of plant—a green signal. It provides new assurance that the effort to arm America will not be suddenly abandoned.

The program will need to be watched. Dollars are not ships or guns. There should be questions about how the money already provided is being spent. There should be further thought and discussion as to where American defense begins—and when. But as to the essential direction of this program there can be no serious question. America has already decided to do everything necessary for defense.

Not Unprecedented

When the stock markets of the United States broke wide open in 1929, millions of people had their first experience as direct participants in a speculators' panic. They lost more than their money. They lost confidence in the future. They read dire meanings into the financial crash. Those who had "been through it all" before—as in 1907—were less deeply disquieted.

In the outcome of the war between Britain and the absolutist Axis Powers there is more significance than in any market panic. Yet some of the almost superstitious forebodings which are occasionally expressed arise not so much from the situations which have developed during the course of this war as from the relative inexperience of millions of people who are participating more directly than ever before in a world crisis.

To many such people the split in the Anglo-French alliance appeared as something unprecedented and therefore as marking a phase of history without parallel. It produced in some minds a sense of foreboding which comes only when people feel they are up against intangible forces that mankind has never before known. Bible students are less inclined than others to fear that there is any "new thing under the sun." And Biblical wisdom finds support in secular history. Alliances have been as shifting as the national interests producing them.

Americans and the French joined forces against England (1778 to 1783) but a few years later fought each other at sea. Russia, Prussia, Austria, France, Britain, Turkey, Italy have all known what it is to oppose former associates.

This is not to say that the defeat and consequent withdrawal of France from its Alliance with Britain was not of greater import for the whole world than were the shifts of earlier times. But the impact of these tragic events on public opinion has been felt the more acutely because so much of this opinion is wrestling with politico-moral problems that are not familiar to it.

Tuning Up the Campaign

Oh, the moonlight's fair tonight along the Wabash,
From the fields there comes the breath of new mown hay,
Through the sycamores the candle lights are gleaming,
On the banks of the Wabash far away.

This nostalgic song, long popular not only with Hoosiers but with many other Americans, doubtless will be sung often during the coming Presidential campaign. Wendell Willkie may have started it on a new wave of popularity by taking time out at the Philadelphia convention to sing it with a group of harmonizers. Who knows but that this mellow melody will keynote the campaign to Win with Willkie, as "Happy Days Are Here Again" tuned up F. D. R.'s two previous campaigns, and "The Sidewalks of New York" Alfred E. Smith's 1928 battle for ballots?

They say that the barber shop quartet is on its way back. Perhaps we shall even see its renaissance in the campaign. Such music was as much a feature of election contests a generation or more ago as the speeches.

Politics Will Be Cleaner

It would be naïve to suppose that the two Hatch Acts, the second of which has just been passed by the House of Representatives, will completely purify American politics. Basic reforms are not accomplished simply by passing laws, but they can be and are accomplished in wholesome degree by public support for enforcement of those laws.

Public opinion has been heartily for the Hatch bills; otherwise the present one could not have been forced out of a reluctant committee and brought to passage over the opposition of entrenched political leaders. The first measure, passed in 1939, provided penalties for using Federal office to influence the votes of WPA workers or others on Federal pay rolls. The statute which Senate and House now have added will forbid this sort of political activity among State employees paid wholly or in part with Federal funds, such as highway department workers, agricultural agents and many others.

The Bankhead amendment also limits political contributions to $5,000 from any individual. Wendell L. Willkie, Republican nominee for President, added to the pressure for enactment of the bill when he announced that gifts to his campaign fund would be limited to that amount anyway. The curb on activity of State employees already had earned the endorsement of President Roosevelt.

Such measures, as has been said, are not self-enforcing. But the fact of their passage under the circumstances described is in itself an earnest of the fact that the American people want elections decided on their merits and not by an army of office-holders using public funds. In a democracy public opinion determines political customs, and political customs determine the character and quality of government. The passage of the second Hatch Act is an important step in defining the American concept of political morality.

Vermont Offers a Refuge

One of the most interesting experiments in the democratic way of living is in progress at Goddard College, in Plainfield, Vermont. It takes the form of a work and study camp, which provides an opportunity for political refugees to teach subjects upon which they are expert and for students of high school age from all parts of the United States to assimilate some of the best thought and culture of Europe. Both faculty and students work three hours a day, and in this way recompense the college for dormitory shelter given them. They beautify the grounds, and in addition complete a project which will have permanent value, the project this year being to convert a barn into a dormitory.

But the real interest resides in the ability to provide an outlet for the talents of men and women who dare to oppose aggression, without depriving citizens of work in the United States. The experiment apparently has already met with a measure of success. Similar camps have been opened this year at Stillwater, Minnesota, and Hidden Valley, California. So democracy moves onward. It is appropriate that the work and study camp should have found the Green Mountain State the first place to give it a welcome, since Calvin Coolidge, one of its native sons, has said: "If democracy should languish and perish from the rest of the world, it could all be replenished from the little State of Vermont."

Our Readers Say—

"To the Proud Wave . . ."

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Further applying the moral of the legend of King Canute referred to in The Christian Science Monitor editorial titled "Thus Far and No Farther," which, in turn, was further applying the Edna St. Vincent Millay poem, "There Are No Islands Any More":

One has been struck constantly by the phrase "wave upon wave" which has recurred almost daily throughout the press in describing the flights of air bombers. With the reiteration of those words, one has recalled that comforting quotation which has consistently gained point and meaning during the sixty years since it was written by Mary Baker Eddy: "Adhesion, cohesion, and attraction are properties of Mind. They belong to divine Principle, and support the equipoise of that thought-force, which launched the earth in its orbit and said to the proud wave, 'Thus far and no farther'" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," p. 124).

Whatever form these "waves" seem to assume—waves of fear, waves of propaganda, air waves on which news is broadcast—it is well to realize that they are under the everlasting dominion of divine Principle.

Sharon, Mass. MARGARET LEE RUNBECK

The Position of the Pacifist

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We have always appreciated The Christian Science Monitor's fair attitude and its policy of presenting all sides of a question. May I try to answer a contention in a letter, "Peace at Any Price," printed in a recent issue?

I quote from the letter as follows: "The question occurs to many fighting soldiers whether or not those who call themselves pacifists are really concerned for peace. Is it peace these people want or do they simply wish to be left alone with their own personal comforts and indulgences?" A true pacifist is not one who is unwilling to make sacrifices, even to death, for his duty, and the duty to work for peace is a high one. It is simply that he cannot, in good conscience, kill or assist in killing others in order to advance the cause of justice and good will which is the foundation of real peace. But he is as willing to "give his life" for the cause of his conviction as any soldier, who, although willing to gamble his own life, tries to destroy the life of the enemy instead, if possible.

There are records available of many brave pacifists who took a way harder and less glorious in the eyes of men than that which the soldier takes. J. E. PACKARD

Newtonville, Mass.

Overworked Word

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Won't someone please declare a taboo on that hideous word *Blitzkrieg*? Hardly can one lift a newspaper or an advertising folder without having that word thrust on his attention. It has become the vogue to apply it indiscriminately to anything and everything, be it a political candidate's popularity, a sale of men's furnishings, or a Saturday special on lemon pies.

I feel sure that the suffering ones who have had a taste of what *Blitzkrieg* really is, would be more than amazed that we should use the term so lightly.

(Mrs.) JANE M. MEIKLE

Healdsburg, Calif.

Three Great Needs

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

"If the blind lead the blind, both will fall into the ditch." Tyranny and oppression must be stopped by one method or another, and action against it cannot take place too soon.

Are the peace-loving nations still being hoodwinked by dictators' propaganda? Persistent rumors emanating from Berlin that Britain is seeking peace are perpetrated to cause indecision and procrastination in other nations who would aid Britain in her lone fight for a decent world. The longer the delay the greater the cost to all nations.

Lack of vision has led us to believe in a false security and a vain isolation. Do we still lack the vision to see that democratic and Christian nations must join hands in driving oppression from the earth and establishing a new world order? Where is a leader who will start a world-wide movement to stop aiding aggression by supplying war materials to aggressors to carry on their wild slaughter? Do we give razor blades to the insane? To stop aiding aggressors is but one step toward common sense and saner living. More are bound to follow, for good multiplies.

The three great needs today are vision, honesty and courage. These must replace blindness, selfishness, apathy.

Boston (MRS.) GRACE L. HENSELL

Fingerprinting of Aliens

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Recently Mr. Roosevelt signed a bill under whose terms all aliens must be fingerprinted. This is evidently to be done to counteract subversive activities. Many aliens, however, although foolishly negligent about taking out citizenship papers, are perfectly upright individuals, whereas many persons, hiding behind the apparently safe cloak of citizenship, are engaged in subversive work.

I should like to suggest, therefore, that if any fingerprinting be done, it be done to everyone living in these United States, from infants to the aged. The records in Washington would then be complete and whether alien or citizen, the disloyal would receive his due. JANET P. JOHL

Groton, Conn.

Morality's Side

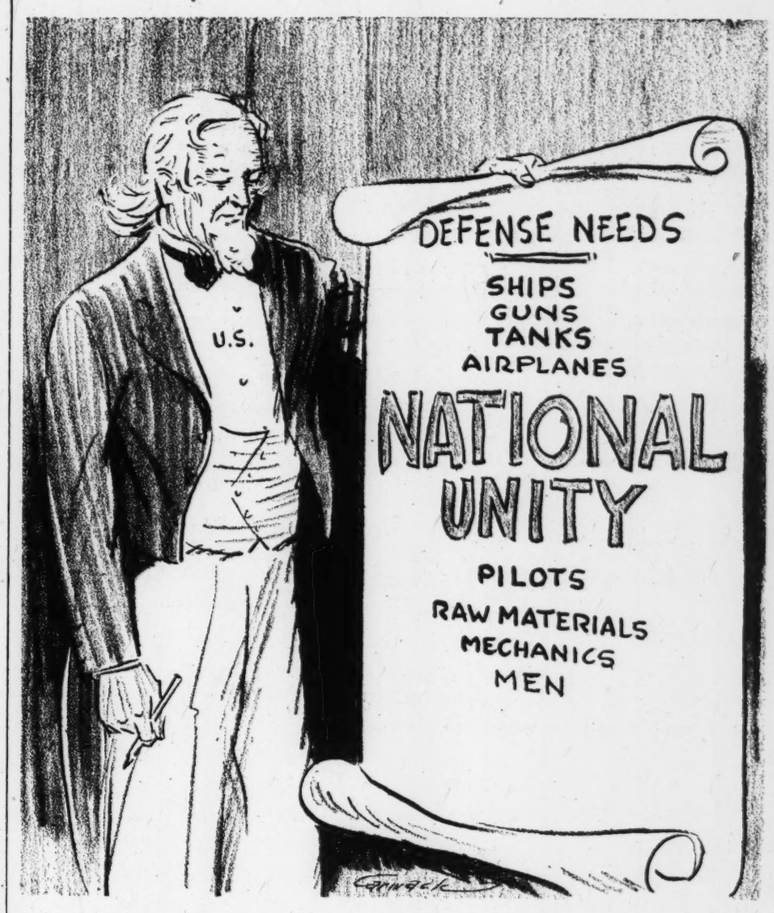
TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Christian morality must always "take sides" with what seems nearest right under any circumstance. ELIZABETH R. MAVER

Springfield, Mass.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The Heart of It



Live Scarecrows

We were living under canvas at the foot of the Drakensberg, in Natal. For two days and two nights we had camped there, and for all of that time it had rained steadily. "Farmer's weather," we called it, in our politer moments.

The red clay road had become a quagmire. The stepping stones that spanned the river and were, in normal times, as safe and pat as a flagged garden path were now lost beneath the torrent of churning brown water that stampeded wildly down the valley. Mist draped the foothills in a gossamer veil, and hid the peaks beneath her trailing skirts. The sky clung closely to the gray-green veld, and the road wound like a bright red ribbon between fields of ripe mealies and kaffir corn.

"We're hiking to find the sun," we announced.

We turned our backs upon the mountains and our faces to the broad fertile valley. The rain which had been drumming us with hard little fists became, quite suddenly, gentle.

Tiny birds blew across our path like released handfuls of feathers caught in a whirling wind. Very bright, staccato notes of song spun with them. Two, three, even four small brown and yellow bodies would alight on a blade of grass, weighing no more than the raindrops caught in its blossoming russet head. The grass trembled under its frail cargo, bending perhaps an inch nearer the earth, no more.

* * *

Mealies were ready for harvest, and the kaffir corn was burnished with gold and copper and red.

We came upon a Kaffir path beaten through the thick grass. It led to a small clearing on the fringe of a wide field of kaffir corn. And in the clearing a tiny hut had been roughly constructed, the stamped earth about it littered with faded mealie husks, pumpkin rind, and the strippings of imfi (sugar cane).

We stood to stare. The hut was so very small. The yard so untidy. Smoke seeped from the hut through the loosely woven sides, the round dome, the low, open doorway. Beside the hut was a grinding stone, much worn, and a very beautiful young pumpkin shone green and yellow in the rain.

Curiosity impelled us. We took the path and stooped to stare into the hut.

Two startled children stared back at us. A black three-legged pot, piled high with slices of pumpkin, boiled on a fire of sticks in the center of the hut, and a lump of yellow clay, and a group of quaint little clay women dried on the floor in the heat of the fire. One little girl had been modelling a figure. Tight-twisted plaits of black hair stuck out from her head at all angles, and her only garment was a length of cloth the color of the earth, decorated with clusters of red and blue beads, and fastened round her shoulders with a safety pin. She sat on her heels by the sizzling, spitting pot, staring up into our faces with wide brown eyes, and parted lips.

Her younger sister had also been made very still by our unexpected arrival at their hut. She held a roughly carved ladle in her hand, and had evidently been caught in the act of prodding the pumpkin into submission.

We spoke in our faltering, awkward way, very conscious of the language barrier between us. But they were sharp-witted, those two little Zulu girls. They crawled from their hut, smiling, answering our questions with brilliant mime, and carefully chosen, simple words.

* * *

The hut was a temporary one, constructed as a haven from heat and rain during the day for the crop-watchers, the bird-chasers, the very live scarecrows—for themselves in fact. They showed us how they scared the birds from the kaffir corn. The smaller girl climbed on to a mound of earth before their hut, a long supple switch in her hand. On the end of the switch was a lump of clay, and she whirled round and round on her toes like a dancer, making the switch whistle through the air, and hissing shrilly through her teeth in peculiar harmony.

At the first sound of the switch several brown birds rose suddenly high into the air from the ripening grain.

Meanwhile, the child with the Medusa plaits delighted to grind grain for us on the worn white stone, and modelled an elemental statuette for us from a fistful of clay.

The sun pushed its way through the massed clouds, and shone down on us for a brief spell before it was roughly elbowed back by scudding clouds, and hidden from sight once more.

And the rain came down again steadily, drenchingly, as we squelched our way back to camp.

What did we care? We had found the sun. We had made friends with two live scarecrows. We had learned much. And we carried away with us many questions, many thoughts, a small clay woman, and a few sticks of imfi pressed on us by those two children who knew so well how to look after themselves. FAY KING GOLDIE

Mirror of World Opinion

Hollyhocks

They are blowing in the wind on Cardiff Hill today just as they did when Sam Clemens was Tom Sawyer and saw far below the great steamboats sweeping around the bend above Hannibal. They hold up their spikes of red and pink and yellow and white to the brooding bust as it looks out on the crossroads at sleepy little Florida, where Missouri's greatest son first laughed.

They stand in blazing clumps along rail fences, behind the log houses of New Salem, where Abe Lincoln kept store, tended the post office and strolled with Ann Rutledge.

Atop the palisades at Elsah, from which Frederick Oakes Sylvester painted the Father of Waters on golden afternoons; across the American Bottom, as early settlers called near-by Illinois, up the Old National Trail to Vandalia, down to Festus and Crystal City and beyond to old Ste. Genevieve—out along the roadsides to the Lake of the Ozarks, they march, flaunting their brilliance as they go.

The State flower of Missouri may be the red haw blossom in April and that of Illinois may be the wood violet in early spring. When June comes to the Mississippi Valley, the flower of both States is the hollyhock—now singing a chorus of color from wayside garden, fence corner, dooryard and wind-blown hilltop.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

The Wide Horizon

Watchers by Night

By Josephine Keizer Littlejohn

The National Republican Convention has just adjourned; the National Democratic Convention soon will convene. The duty of each is to choose a Presidential candidate and plot a campaign to elect him.

Once again the cry is heard: "These men, who hold the destiny of America in their hands, are only politicians."

Overnight, every radio or newspaper commentator and most of our average citizens have become major generals directing the tactics these delegates should use.

Any name will do, if it be black enough, to prod these politicians into sudden awareness of their duty as a million commentators and citizens see their duty.

Who are these politicians? By what right do they hold in their hands today the destiny of America? Mr. Commentator, Mr. Average Citizen, did you help in the selection of these national delegates?

Answer: "Certainly. I wrote and thundered for or against"; or, "I voted for Such-and-Such slates of delegates to these conventions."

Comment: You voted to instruct a slate of men to a convention. Correct. But if your instructions cannot be carried past a few ballots these delegates, no longer bound by your instructions, must use their own judgment. Are those from your State the biggest men in it so that America may benefit by their judgment? Did *you* help see to such selection?

Answer: Well, sometimes we had a choice of delegates on the primary ticket; but not often. And anyway you can't deny that all of the delegates were really selected by State, county, and local professional politicians.

Question: Did those professional politicians derive their powers from Mohammed?

Answer: Don't be foolish. They derived it from political pull.

Comment: Ah! Now listen, Mr. Commentator and Mr. Average Citizen, political pull is not a sleight-of-hand performance in America. Whether you know it or not, this country's government is run by law.

* * *

In every State there is a law, differing in details, for the selection and election of local, county, State and national politicians.

The States I know best have primary laws. By these laws, the State is divided into political districts and precincts. A precinct, that foundation stone of democratic government, is the place where, say 200 registered Republican citizens and 200 registered Democratic citizens live and vote. The law provides that according to population a certain number of precincts shall elect a representative to serve on the County Central Committee—local politicians!

In our Los Angeles district, 2,000 registered voters were entitled to be present and select our nominee for County Central Committee. I received no invitation from Mohammed. I read the dates of those meetings in a newspaper—published by legal requirements! The meetings were held in a bungalow. Only ten of us usually came and the ten of us bossed the 1,990 citizens who did not come by persuading one of our own number to represent us.

Our chosen representative was duly elected in the primary. He made himself favorably known among the representatives of other Terrible Tens in Los Angeles and after a year he was elected to the State Committee. We were proud of him.

* * *

Now, Mr. Commentator and Mr. Average Citizen, you are really in the position of the people who go to church only on Easter morning. It may be that if you had been among the church membership you would have been elected an elder and that you might have procured a larger church building, more elaborate flowers, better music. But you cannot procure them after 11 o'clock on Easter morning.

Just so with these convention delegates. You may not like their party platforms, brickbats, flowers nor candidates. It may be that if you had been working in the lower brackets of American political government at least ten of your neighbors would have elected you to the County, State and National Committee and that your great ideas might today be enlightening these conventions from a delegate's seat. It may be America's loss that you cannot dash forth on those convention floors and herd the delegates this way and that by the whip of your opinion.

But American democratic political government isn't run directly by opinions! It is run by Law and Ballots!

Those delegates were sent to those conventions by Law and Ballots; and they do represent the ten citizens who are interested in democratic American political government *all of the time.*

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